# The New-York Times.

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## EUROPEAN NEWS.

**Advices to Last Evening by Ocean Telegraph.**

**THE ITALIAN INSURRECTION**

**Invasion of the Roman Territory by the Insurgents.**

**The Papal Forces Defeated in an Encounter.**

**Italy's Protest Against the September Convention Sustained by Prussia.**

**Lord Derby to Resign the British Premiership.**

### ITALY AND ROME.

**The Revolutionary Volunteers Invading the Territory of the Holy See—Fight with the Papal Troops—Defeat of the Latter.**

FLORENCE, Monday, Oct. 7—A. M.

The reports which are hourly received here from the south of Italy show that the revolutionary volunteers are invading the Roman territory on all sides.

Yesterday a detachment of troops was sent out from Rome to meet the invaders in Frosinone, a Province lying southeast of the city. A fight took place between them and the Garibaldians near the Abruzzi frontier. The Papal troops were again defeated and compelled to fall back toward Rome.

**Victor Emmanuel's Protest Against the September Treaty Indorsed by Prussia.**

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 7.

A report is current that Prussia receives with favor the appeal of the Italian Government to the European powers against the treaty of September; and will support the demands of Italy in regard to Rome.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

**The English Premiership—Sir Frederick Bruce's Successor.**

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 7—Evening.

It is said that Lord DERBY will soon resign the Premiership.

The London papers this morning publish a report that Earl RUSSELL, who is now in Ireland, was prostrated by sickness, but the correctness of the report is positively denied this afternoon.

The London *Times* to-day says EDWARD THORNTON, the present Envoy of Great Britain at Rio Janeiro, will be appointed Ambassador to the United States.

**Departure of the Pioneer Steamers of the Abyssinian Expedition.**

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 7.

A dispatch from Aden, at the month of the Red Sea, announces that the pioneer steamers of the expedition for the release of the British captives, have sailed from that place for the Abyssinian coast.

### FRANCE.

**Death of Mons. Achille Fould.**

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 7.

M. ACHILLE FOULD, the eminent statesman and financier, died last night at the age of 67 years.

M. FOULD was formerly Minister of Finance in the Cabinet of the Emperor, and at the time of his death was a member of the Senate.

### SPAIN.

**The Spanish Fleet at Montevideo.**

LISBON, Monday, Oct. 7.

The last steamer from South America reports that the Spanish fleet was still at Montevideo.

### CHINA.

**Violent and Destructive Typhoon in the Harbor of Hong-Kong.**

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 7.

Late advices from China report that a violent and destructive typhoon had visited the harbor of Hong-Kong, causing great injury to the shipping in port. Several vessels were driven ashore and became total wrecks; other were badly damaged and disabled, and the destruction among the Chinese craft was very extensive, the shores being strewn for miles with the fragments.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

**Financial.**

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 7—Noon.

Consols for money.....94 3-16
United States Five-Twenty Bonds.....71 4-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares.....77¾
Erie Railway Shares.....44¾
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds..23¾

FRANKFORT, Monday, Oct. 7—Noon.

United States Five-Twenties for the issue of 1862, 94¼.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 7—2 P. M.

Consols have advanced 1-16 since noon, and are now quoted at 94¼ for money.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds have declined 3-16, and the quotation now is 71¾.

Illinois Central Railway Shares 77¾.

Erie Railway Shares have declined ¼, and the ruling price now is 44.

Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds 23¾.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 7.—Evening.

Consols closed at 94 5-16 for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:
United States Five-Twenty Bonds.....71 7-16
Illinois Central Railway Shares.....77¾
Erie Railway Shares.....44¾
Atlantic and Great Western Consolidated Bonds..23¾

**Commercial.**

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Oct. 7—Noon.

Cotton quiet. The estimated sales to-day are 7,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 8¼d.; Middling Orleans, 8¾d.

Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, 43s. 9d. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 14s. 9d. ₱ cental for White California, and 13s. 10d. for Red Western. Barley, 5s. 3d. ₱ 60 lbs. for American. Oats, 3s. 7d. ₱ 45 lbs. for Canadian. Peas, 46s. ₱ 504 lbs. for Canadian.

PRODUCE—Resin, 8s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Common American, and 11s. for Medium. Tallow, 45s. ₱ cwt. for American. Spirits of Turpentine, 26s. 9d. ₱ cwt. Petroleum—1s. 1d. ₱ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 8¼d. for Standard White.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 132s. 6d. ₱ 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 71s. ₱ 200 lbs. for Primet City Mess. Bacon, 44s. ₱ cwt. for Middles. Lard, 54s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for American. Cheese, 52s. ₱ cwt. for middling American.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 7—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar, 25s. 6d. Calcutta Linseed, 68s. 6d. ₱ imperial quarter. Whale Oil, £38 ₱ 252 gallons. Linseed Oil, £39 10s. ₱ ton.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Oct. 7—2 P. M.

No changes have taken place in the Cotton and Breadstuffs market since the noon dispatch.

In the Provision market Lard has advanced 6s 55s. and Beef declined to 130s. Pork, Bacon and Cheese are unchanged.

In the Produce market the prices of all articles are the same as at noon.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 7—2 P. M.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar 25s. 6d, and firmly held. Calcutta Linseed and Whale and Linseed Oil unchanged.

ANTWERP, Oct. 7—2 P. M.

Petroleum nominal at 56½ francs for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Monday, Oct. 7—Evening.

COTTON—The market closed quiet and unchanged, at the following quotations:
Middling Uplands.....8¾d.
Middling Orleans.....8¾d.
The sales to-day foot up 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market closed quiet. Corn advanced to 44s. Wheat, 14s. 9d. for California White, and 13s. 10d. for Red Western. Barley, 5s. 3d. Oats, 3s. 7d. Peas, 46s.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 130s., and Pork, 71s. ₱ bbl. Bacon, 44s., Lard, 55s., Cheese, 52s.

PRODUCE—Medium Resin has advanced to 12s. ₱ cwt. Common Wilmington Resin is steady at 8s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine 3d. lower, closing at 26s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Petroleum is advancing; Standard White closed at 1s. 6d. ₱ gallon; Spirits were firm at 1s. 1d. ₱ gallon.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 7—Evening.

SUGAR—The market closed firm and unchanged. Linseed cakes are quoted at £10 6s. ₱ ton.

ANTWERP, Monday, Oct. 7—Evening.

PETROLEUM—The market closed firm at an advance of 1f. 50c.; Standard White, 58f. ₱ bbl.

### MARINE NEWS.

**Experimental Voyage Between Southampton and New-Orleans.**

SOUTHAMPTON, Monday, Oct. 7—Noon.

The steamship *Bavaria*, of the Hamburg-American Line, sailed from this port on Saturday last for New-Orleans.

The *Teutonia* will follow in about a month. These voyages are merely experimental. Should the scheme succeed the above-named Company will continue the service between Hamburg and New-Orleans, *via* Southampton.

**Arrival Out.**

SOUTHAMPTON, Monday, Oct. 7—3 P. M.

The steamship *Deutschland*, Capt. WESSELS, of the North German Lloyds Line, from New-York, arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning.

## BY STEAMSHIP TO SEPT. 29.

The Cunard steamship *Cuba*, from Liverpool Sept. 28 and Queenstown Sept. 29, reached Halifax yesterday morning and proceeded to Boston, where she will be due to-night.

The Transatlantic Steamship Company's steamer *Pereire*, from Havre Sept. 26 and Brest Sept. 26 arrived at this port yesterday.

The *Saxonia*, from Hamburg Sept. 21, arrived during the afternoon.

The arrest of GARIBALDI was being discussed very fully by the English, French and Italian journals. A number of dispatches had been received from Italian cities, mostly narrative of disturbances of greater or less importance. At Milan, on Sept. 26, several demonstrations were mad', but the mob dispersed as soon as the troops appeared. Sixty arrests were made. At Naples several hundred men marched through the streets shouting "*Vive Garibaldi!*" A few of the most disorderly marched upon the building occupied by the Consulate of France, but were soon put to flight by a squadron of cavalry. At Modena a peaceable demonstration was made. At Palermo the Party of Action declared publicly its intention to abstain from all disorderly proceedings to avoid furnishing the adherents of the Bourbons a pretext for an uprising. At Genoa, on the night of the 26th, some excitement occurred. A large body of GARIBALDI'S partisans proceeded toward the Hotel de Ville with the purpose of seizing the armory. The vigorous resistance of the militia, however, caused the mob to desist from the attempt. On the 27th Minister RATTAZZI addressed to the Syndic of Florence a letter, in which he thanked the militia for its efforts to preserve the public peace. A telegram, bearing the same date, announced that the Secretary of the Navy had just returned from a visit to GARIBALDI, who was in confinement at Alessandria. A dispatch from Florence to the *Piedmontese Gazette* sets forth that the Ministry propose to call together the Senate as a high court of justice, before which GARIBALDI will be arraigned.

On the evening of the 24th a terrible storm burst over Venice. At Mestre and at Burano several houses were blown down. It is feared that many lives have been lost.

The *Memorial Diplomatique*, in alluding to BISMARCK'S recent circular concerning the Salzburg interview, asserts that the document is only to be looked upon as a confidential communication, intended exclusively for the Prussian Legations accredited to the four South German States. This explains why the circular was not reproduced by the *Prussian Monitor*, and why it was published by the official journals of the Governments of Bavaria and Wurtemberg.

The official journals of Denmark publish a letter from the King, dated Sept. 21, convoking the Danish Rigsdag, which will meet Oct. 7.

The *Journal of St. Petersburgh* pronounces the supposed memorandum of a conversation said to have taken place between the Czar and FUAD PASHA an unqualified fabrication. The *Journal* adds that the Cabinet of St. Petersburgh was the first to call to the attention of the European Powers the necessity of an *entente* concerning the Eastern question, and declares that the opinions of the Government are still unchanged.

### CONTINENTAL SUMMARY.

**Affairs in Spain—A Congress of European Powers—Prussia and the Grand Duchy of Baden—The Ecumenical Council.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1867.

The accounts from Spain continue to be of the same gloomy and unsatisfactory character. There is some talk of the probability of the overthrow of the present Ministry, but I doubt it. Gen. PRIM is at Geneva, where he is said to be preparing a manifesto justifying his conduct. It has been ascertained for certain that the two proclamations attributed to him were from his pen.

A CONGRESS OF THE EUROPEAN POWERS.

It is rumored, but I am afraid on very unreliable grounds, that the Emperor is about to resume his pet project of a Congress of the European Powers. The object, it is stated, is no longer that of arriving at a solution of pending questions, but of effecting a complete disarmament. There is one feature in the present aspect of things which would go far to discredit this statement, and that is the bitterness of feeling which has been excited in the French mind by the successes of Prussia, and the tone of defiance adopted by M. DE BISMARCK in his circulars. No plan of a guarantee of the peace of Europe would, I am satisfied, now be acceptable to the French people that did not check the further aggrandizement of that Power and put an end to all chance of the absorption of Holland by her. This is unquestionably a scheme which the Prussian Premier has set his mind on accomplishing, because it would bring the naval force of Germany up to the point of strength which it now occupies militarily. Of another thing I am satisfied, and that is, that if the Emperor should again entertain the idea of a Congress of Powers he will seek to embrace in it those of the American Continent. The late war has so developed the naval and military strength of the United States, and so many questions of international difficulty are likely to arise out of the precedents established by the bad faith of the English and French Governments in our regard, that he can afterward do European settlements that would be effective without our concurrence. The first misunderstanding that would threaten to lead to hostilities between either of these Governments and the United States would put an end to this system of forced disarmament and compel it to fall back upon the existing state of things.

PRUSSIA AND BADEN.

The German papers publish the text as well as the *exposé des motifs* of the treaties offensive and defensive, concluded between Prussia and the Grand Duchy of Baden, and which the latter Government has just presented for the ratification of the Chambers. It will be seen from these documents, of the latter of which I subjoin a translation, that the views expressed in the recent speech of the Grand Duke, and the circular of M. DE BISMARCK, which have so excited the indignation and anger of the French Press, were foregone conclusions, and that the consolidation of the German Empire under one head has not been a plan decided by recent events, but was matured in advance of the circumstances which seemed to have given birth to it.

"When the Grand Ducal Government, says this document, "submitted to you on the 4th of October last year, the treaty of peace concluded between Prussia and Baden, it was not then in a position to present to you the treaty of alliance concluded at the same time between the two Powers. The *secret character of this treaty* impressed on the Government the duty of avoiding all allusion on this point notwithstanding the firm determination which it had to prove to the Chamber that it had proceeded in advance of its wishes in guaranteeing the security of the country by an alliance with Prussia.

The temporary secrecy of this treaty was necessitated by political considerations at the moment when it was concluded; the reëstablishment of peace was not as yet completely reassured; powerful rivalries might at any moment have brought about a conflict, and although these considerations are precisely what most contributed to induce the Grand Duchy of Baden to conclude an alliance with Prussia, it was nevertheless essential to carefully avoid compromising the defensive object of this alliance, and furnish an occasion or a pretext for hostilities. The causes that have led to the dissolution of the Germanic Confederation, and which, after the victories of the Prussian armies, pushed us as it were to an alliance with Prussia, have thus found their expression in the treaties that are presented to you.

*After Austria had left Germany, Baden, as well as the whole of the Southern States, could only find a guarantee for its national dignity and the security of its most sacred interests in a union with the Confederation of the North.* Without this union our very existence, as well as the development of our institutions, would be compromised.

So long as exterior circumstances *continue to oppose a more intimate and organic union with the North*, we must endeavor to bring it about by means of international treaties in the first place in regard to the questions in respect to which the union of the whole of Germany is urgent and indispensable. These questions are *the guarantee of the integrity of our territory, the defence of our frontiers and the customs union.*

In recognizing these considerations the other States of Southern Germany have concluded with Prussia not only a treaty of peace, *but treaties of alliance offensive and defensive*, and have, like Baden, lent their aid to the reconstruction and reorganization of the Zollverein.

The treaties offensive and defensive, as well as the renewed customs treaty which we present you, respond completely to the necessities of the country and will contribute to facilitate the development of our common national institutions.

These treaties are only the expression of the general sentiment of Germany and have no sort of aggressive aims. They only serve to establish the consciousness of the national community and the universal desire to preserve and protect it.

The transmission of the command-in-chief to His Majesty the King of Prussia is a natural result of the power and predominating position of that State, as well as of the proved superiority of the organization of its armies and its institutions. Moreover, the Baden troops were under a superior foreign command in the time even of the old Germanic Confederation.

Recent experiences have sufficiently demonstrated to us the dangers of a division in the command of the military; that is why we must assure to our army in case of war unity and energy of command.

The Baden Government has never denied its convictions and its principles in anything relating to German policy, and it has always endeavored to contribute in the measure of its strength and capacity to the consolidation of the work of German unity. If it has been compelled for some time to preserve silence on the consequences of those tendencies which have found their expression in the treaties of alliance with Prussia, it was because this silence was imposed on it by considerations of political prudence."

This document contains the statement of the whole case as between Prussia and France. The explosion of anger to which the circular of M. DE BISMARCK has given rise is, in presence of it, unreasonable and puerile. There are no fresh causes of irritation developed in that communication which did not exist before. It was natural that the Imperial interview at Salzburg should lead to some disquietude in the German mind, and that the explanations given regarding it should elicit strong expressions of congratulation on the part of the Prussian Premier. The tone of his circular might, it is true, have been less exultant, but are French official documents always characterized by prudence and a consideration for national susceptibilities? I can call to mind several issued during the American war, which certainly were in worse taste and more irritating than the outspoken frankness of this communication. But of what use is it taking offence at phrases when the facts themselves are undeniable and unchangeable? The consolidation of Germany is a *fait accompli*, and all the fuming and threatening that the journals here may give vent to, cannot alter it. They may rave against Prussia and its Minister, but it is evident that the Governments of the Southern States are as anxious for the consolidation of the Empire under one head as the King and M. DE BISMARCK can possibly be. While the good sense of the people of both sections of Germany recognize the fact that union is essential for the purpose of common defence, they also feel that it would be better for them to be under one than a multiplicity of masters. Hence it is that under these federation schemes the fact always remains apparent that the people of Germany only regard them as measures of prudence adopted to meet exterior difficulties, and that the moment the King of Prussia is ready to don the imperial purple, they will hail the event with joy and thankfulness.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

We have from Rome a statement of the composition of the commission of Cardinals and prelates appointed by the Pope to prepare the programme of the deliberations of the future Ecumenical Council. The Cardinals who are to sit upon this commission are Messeigneurs PARREBIANCO, BIZZARI, BARNABO, CATARINI, BILIO and REISACH. Cardinal PARREBIANCO is to be President; Cardinal CATARINI, Prefect of the Council, is to be charged specially with the canonical functions; Cardinal BIZZARI with all that has relation to the reform of religious orders; Cardinal BARNABO with the affairs of the Church in the East, and Cardinal REISACH with diplomatic questions. With these prelates will be associated other canonists and theologians belonging to different religious orders, among whom are mentioned the Jesuits PERRONE, TARQUINE and FRANZELIN; the Dominicans SPADO and CORBO; the Servite MIARA and Monsignor CORDONI. The chief subjects to be discussed in the Council have also been reduced to seventeen propositions, the text of which has been sent to the Bishops who went to Rome to be present at the Centenary, with an invitation to prepare their opinions upon them within a brief period. The day for the reassembling of the Council has not as yet been definitively fixed.

MAXIMILIAN'S CONFIDENTIAL PAPERS.

Some time ago it was stated that upon his death the Emperor MAXIMILIAN had forwarded to the Duc D'AUMALE a sealed packet containing documents of the highest importance, and which the French Emperor had made vain efforts to obtain. This story was contradicted, but it is now revived in another form, the fresh version being that M. HOORICKS, the late charge d'affairs of Belgium in Mexico, and who has just returned from that country in company with the French Minister, M. DANO, has brought back with him a packet of confidential papers, which he was charged by the late Emperor to place safely in the hands of His Majesty, the King of the Belgians. Speculation is of course busy as to the nature of these documents, and as to whether they are identical with those said to have been sent to the Duc D'AUMALE.

THE BRITISH MINISTER TO FRANCE.

Lord LYONS, the newly-appointed Minister from Great Britain to this Court, is not expected to arrive in Paris before the 20th of October. No better successor for Lord CROWLEY could be found, and in giving him the Paris mission his Government have only offered him a fair acknowledgment for his many eminent services. Certainly, of all the ministers who have represented it at Washington, I do not remember one who was more universally esteemed than was Lord LYONS. His simple, unaffected manners, his honestly expressed appreciation of the American character, and his earnest desire to draw as close as possible the relations between the two countries, won for him, naturally, a high degree of popularity. The qualities which he displayed while in Washington will be equally serviceable to him here, and I have no doubt that he will become as great a favorite with the Emperor as Lord CROWLEY has ever been.

**Rumored Dispatch of French Troops to Rome—Evasion of the Treaty of September—Effects of Napoleon's Policy on Trade and Commerce—The United States and Tunis—The New Cannon—Affairs in Holland.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 27, 1867.

The public mind has been greatly agitated here for the last few days by the rumor of the French Government's intention to dispatch troops to Rome, to protect the Pope against GARIBALDI. That there was some foundation for it there is reason to believe, from the fact that to the positive statements of the *Opinion Nationale* and other journals on the subject the official organs have offered no contradiction. The truth will probably be found to be that, dissatisfied with the slow measures of M. RATAZZI, the Emperor caused it to be intimated to him that unless steps were at once taken to arrest the departure of the expedition, it would become necessary for him to interfere to enforce the observance of the treaty of September. This communication was no doubt, in a measure, determined by distrust of the intentions of the Italian Premier. I have reason to believe that information had reached M. DE MOUSTIER that the plan of M. RATAZZI was not to allow open invasion, but to let revolution, helped on by agents, break out, not in the City of Rome, but in the Roman territory, and then, under pretence of preserving order, to occupy the whole territory, except Rome and Civita Vecchia, with regular troops. It was thought that this mode of proceeding would reconcile the obligations of the September treaty with the political necessities of the Italian Government, for it is evident that the pressure brought to bear upon it in regard to Rome will sooner or later compel it to violate them. Shut up in the City of Rome, and closely surrounded by hostile elements, it was argued, and not without reason, that the Pope would soon be glad to exchange the uncertainties and anxieties of his position as a temporal prince for the easy and comfortable provision that would be made for him in such an eventuality by the Catholic Powers.

COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION AND DISTRUST.

Of the effect on the trade of Paris of the rumors of a second French expedition to Rome, superadded to the anxiety that prevails in regard to the projects of M. DE BISMARCK, we have lamentable evidence. Business is paralysed and capital is lying idle in the banks. To increase the general distrust the affairs of the Credit Mobilier seem to have fallen into a hopeless state of derangement. When you take into account the large number of enterprises which are associated with its operations, and whose credit is bound up with it, you can understand the anxiety which its embarrassments occasion. These have not come upon it suddenly, and are, I need not say, the result of a perseverance in bad management. For the last year it has paid no dividend, and the retirement of Messrs. BEILLE and ISAAC PEREIRE, and their replacement by M. GERMINY, so far from inspiring confidence have added to the general uneasiness. It is said that the Messrs. PEREIRE sank from ten to fifteen millions of francs of their own capital in trying to sustain the company, and this fact imparts to their retirement all the more gravity. These gentlemen have amassed in the space of about fifteen years a fortune of more than two hundred millions of francs, and the public ask how it happens that while they have managed their own affairs so well they have conducted so badly those of the company. It is not improbable that this question will form a subject of investigation before the tribunals, for about a year ago the capital of the company was doubled, while it was proved that at that time its business was in a most critical position, and that notwithstanding a loss of nearly forty per cent., it had declared a dividend of 37.5*of*, per share. The nomination of M. GERMINY is far from reassuring to public confidence, for it is not forgotten that he occupied a similar post in two affairs notoriously bad—the Mexican loan and the Mire's liquidation. It is estimated that the losses incurred by the Credit Mobilier and the companies depending on it, amount to little short of three milliards of francs.

THE UNITED STATES AND TUNIS.

Mr. AMOS, PERRY, late Consul-General of the United States at Tunis, has just arrived at Paris on his way home. This gentleman has done more than any of his predecessors toward awakening a strong desire on the part of that Government to draw closer the relations between the two countries. One of the results of his exertions was the mission sent by the Bey to Washington in 1865, to congratulate our Government on the restoration of peace, and to offer its condolences on the death of Mr. LINCOLN. At the present time Gen. HOUSKIN, one of the best informed and most intelligent men in the Regency, is making a tour in the United States for the purpose of acquainting himself with our institutions and our progress in the industrial arts. Other educated Tunisians contemplate following his example, and thus an intimate knowledge of the two countries will soon become mutual. This desirable result will be furthered by the publication of a work on which Mr. PERRY is now engaged, and which, though devoted mainly to archeological and scientific topics, will also embrace a large amount of general information regarding the scene of his late labors.

On Thursday last he introduced to Gen. DIX, who, formerly, I believe, devoted a good deal of study to the subject of Carthagenian remains, M. AUGUSTE DAUX, who was for upward of ten years Chief-Engineer of the Bey of Tunis, and who for the last five years has been engaged for the Emperor NAPOLEON in searching out and identifying all the important spots visited by JULIUS CESAR in his African campaigns. M. DAUX has been remarkably successful in his explorations, and it is to be hoped that the Emperor will enable him to continue them, so as to identify Zama, the ancient capital of Numidia, and the scene of the great conflict between HANNIBAL and SCIPIO. The son of LIDI MUSTAPHA, the Prime Minister of the Bey, has within the last year collected many interesting antiquarian curiosities, and brought to light a system of cisterns on the sight of Carthage. These cisterns belong to the Punic period, and they are in so good a state of preservation as to hold water as well as when they were built.

It is to be hoped that the insurrection which has broken out in Tunis, and which seems to acquire gravity from the desertion of one of the Tunisian princes, LIDY EL AADEEN, to the ranks of the insurgents, will not result in the dethronement of the present Bey. He is most favorably disposed toward Americans, and they would lose a good friend in him were he compelled to abdicate.

THE TERRIBLE NEW CANNON.

We have all sorts of stories current here about the wholesale destructiveness of the new French infantry cannon just invented. I see that the Berlin papers have got hold of them and pretend that they know all about the construction of the piece, secret though it has been sought to keep it. I have not much faith in the powers attributed to it. Military men assure me that the thing is a failure, and can never be brought into practical use. The wonders related of it, if they have not served to scare the Prussians, have, at least, had the effect of bringing under public notice several other dreadful machines for the annihilation of the human species. It makes one shudder to read the description of such inventions as the "Fire pump," the "flying torpedo," the "multiple cartridge" and "infernal percussion shell" of M. LAUDI—all fresh creations of the brains of that amiable set of philosophers who maintain that the best way to put an end to war is to render it as murderous as possible.

AFFAIRS IN HOLLAND.

Holland, awakened to the danger of absorption by the German Confederation, has, it is said, sounded the Cabinets of London and Brussels as to whether it would not be advisable to have the treaties of 1832 revised on the following bases: Extension to Holland of the neutrality of Belgium, and the formation of a neutral confederation of the Low Countries composed of Holland, Belgium and the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. This union would, it is contended, give to France guarantees against Prussian annexation; to Germany guarantees against French annexation, and it would create an aggregate of military strength sufficient to defend more efficaciously the independence of the Low Countries. Nothing is as yet known of the reply of the two Governments to the inquiry thus put to them.

### GARIBALDI AND ROME.

**Address of the National Roman Junta—Reply of the Chief of the Party of Action.**

The following address of the National Roman Junta to GARIBALDI was published in Florence, Sept. 20:

ADDRESS OF THE JUNTA.

ROME, Sept. 7.

The establishment of concord between the various fractions of the Roman Liberal Party was generally desired, in order that they might unitedly carry out the enterprise of freeing Rome from the yoke of the priests, and accomplishing the unity of Italy. The wish was after great effort fulfilled, and we, succeeding the National Roman Committee and the centre of insurrection, were accredited by both those bodies to our fellow-citizens by a manifesto addressed to the Romans on the 13th July last. We undertook our difficult charge trusting that Romans and Italians, without violating the September Convention, and without depriving Rome of the initiative of the insurrection, would assist us by every means in their power. In fact, what have our enemies been doing for several years past? Legitimists and Sanfedists in Europe and throughout the world emulously strive to send here, their last rock of refuge, all sorts of help—money, mind and men. Their public and secret associations, the meeting improvised here and there, the parish churches transformed into recruiting offices, and the efforts of private persons, have joined all countries in a vast conspiracy against civilization, and against Italy, choosing Rome as their battle-field. Can Rome alone, in the miserable political and economical condition to which she has been reduced, struggle against all the forces thus brought to bear upon her by the religious and political fanaticism of the world? Must she alone, after having from 1848 to this day prodigally contributed intellect, money and men in all the liberal movements and great wars of the nation, must she alone struggle against the united strength of the cosmopolitan reaction here assembled in conspiracy? The Italian Government is bound, it is true, by the September Convention. In order to secure the removal of the French flag from the Pontifical territory it has had to renounce all forcible means of planting the Italian flag on that territory. But will the Italians be less clear-sighted respecting their true interests than their enemies from every country who now make head at Rome? Has not Italy national associations, constituted with the sagacious object of assisting the great efforts of the nation outside the sphere of diplomatic responsibility? Has she not institutions and generous citizens who can and will extend the necessary support to those who labor for the fulfilment of the national aspirations? To those associations, to those institutions, to those citizens we now address ourselves. Intending to carry out as soon as possible a Roman insurrection, without embarrassing the Italian Government, without rashness and without previous fracas, we have in readiness a vast organization. But, as every one knows, this organization cannot be maintained without great expenditure, and the preparations for the day of action are very costly. Our treasury that furnishes all has received for several months past no other contributions than the offerings of this patriotic population, impoverished by long tyranny and a series of noble sacrifices. We are in the breach awaiting your help. If this unexpectedly fail us, the Liberal Party, now strongly organized, cannot but remain in the power of intriguers. May such misfortune, such shame, never fall upon Rome and Italy.

THE NATIONAL ROMAN JUNTA.

REPLY OF GARIBALDI.

GENESTRELLE, Sept. 16.

*To the National Roman Junta:*

Your appeal to the Italians will not be in vain. In Italy there are many followers of VINCENT DE PAUL, many Jesuits—many who have sacrificed on the altar of the belly—but it is also consolatory to say there are many brave men of San Martino—many heroic *bersaglieri* of the *Re d'Italia*—many soldiers of the first artillery in the world—many descendants of the three hundred Fabians, and a remnant of the thousand of Marsala, who, if I am not mistaken, make up a hundred thousand young men who now fear to be too many to divide the small glory of driving foreign mercenaries and priests out of Italy. With regard to the means, Italy always had the misfortune to be rich enough to maintain foreign armies, and among her rich citizens patriots are not wanting who will, I am sure, assist you with splendid offerings. Forward, then, Romans; break your chains upon the cowls of your oppressors, and the Italians will share your glory. Yours,

G. GARIBALDI.

**Garibaldi and the Peace Congress—Communication to the Press.**

Gen. GARIBALDI lately addressed the following communication to several of the Italian journals:

GENESTRELLE, Sept. 16.

DEAR FRIENDS: GARIBALDI has fled from Geneva! The Peace Congress has been dissolved by the Radicals! The universal democracy has had a complete *fiasco!* Such is the cry of the spies, mischief-makers and *mouchards* conjounded together on the free soil of the beautiful Queen of the Lakes. And the organs of the masters, which, like the spies, share in the secret service money, are rivalling each other in eagerness to announce the agreeable news to the powerful of the earth. Yet I did not fly from Geneva; I did not escape incognito and without an adieu, as is pretended by the journals of action and obscurantism. I informed my friends, the day of my arrival at Geneva, that I should quit on the 11th, and they came to bid me farewell at my departure. As to the Peace Congress, I must admit that there were some divergencies. But those differences take nothing from the value of the truths proclaimed by the free men of the Congress. Let any one think of the large number of agents of the European police who were posted in the Congress with orders to disturb and destroy it if possible. Nevertheless the Congress was not a failure. The noble initiators of that glorious idea may rejoice in their honest consciences at having rendered a great service to humanity. Yes, under the auspices of a generous population of Helvetia, not far from the sacred cities of the Ruth, where the fraternity of peoples commenced, and where it was proved that it is not mountains, rivers and tongues, that divide the human family, but priests and despotism. Yes, under your auspices, sons of the Rome of Intelligence, the representatives of the progressive brotherhood of nations joined hands and laid the foundations of the worship of justice and truth, which must in the end prevail over the earth when the nations shall understand that their money should be employed in useful works, and not in the purchase of cuirasses, bombs, mercenaries and spies.

G. GARIBALDI.

### FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

**M. de Bismarck's Circular and Secretary Seward's Dispatch.**

*From La Liberté, Sept. 23.*

When called upon either to evacuate Mexico in hot haste, or to engage in a war with the United States, the French Government did not hesitate; however deep the wound dealt its pride and sensitiveness, it preferred the discredit of a retreat to the perils of a battle. And who would say that it acted wrongly in so doing? Undoubtedly the expedition to Mexico and the occupation of the country were immense errors, but the French Government by aggravating them would not have averted their evil results. There are faults that can be expiated, but the effects of which cannot be remedied. What held good in the case of France and Mexico holds equally good in the case of France and Germany.

Why should the French Government feel more offence by M. DE BISMARCK'S latest circular than by Mr. SEWARD'S dispatch? Was not Mr. SEWARD'S dispatch, dated Oct. 8, 1866, far more galling than M. DE BISMARCK'S circular dated Sept. 7, 1867?

On the receipt of the American Secretary of State's dispatch setting forth the American Government's "awaital of the commencement of evacuation," what orders went forth from the French Government? Did it direct its fleet to set sail for the New World there to attack the American ships-of-war? No, but it hastened to sign a contract with the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company for the homeward transportation of the French army, the same to be completed in March, 1867.

Now the situation is similar in all respects. Mr. SEWARD opposed foreign and French intervention in affairs on the American continent, and M. DE BISMARCK opposes foreign and French intervention in the affairs of Germany.

Under pain of being accused of inconsistency, the French Government can only act toward M. DE BISMARCK and Germany, in 1867, as it acted toward Mr. SEWARD and the United States in 1866.

Does this show that the French Government, after its concessions to America and to Prussia, will be situated as it was in 1866, after the taking of Sebastopol and the Congress of Paris?

The journal *L'Epoque* asserts that France is gradually becoming smaller and weaker. We shall not undertake to deny the truth of this statement. But when the weakening of a country is the consequence of the errors of its own Governments, can other nations be accused? Since when is superiority, asserted by its acts, an offence for which unskillfulness is entitled to call it to account?

If M. DE MOUSTIER has not shown himself equal to his task, if he has lacked foresight, firmness, tact and good fortune, let us charge M. DE MOUSTIER with his excessive incapacity, but let us not denounce Mr. SEWARD or M. DE BISMARCK on the ground that they have insulted France because they succeeded in doing, each for his own country, that which we would have been happy and proud had any Minister, their equal, have done for our own land.

We recognize and proclaim that there is an answer to be given to M. DE BISMARCK'S circular, but what character should that reply bear? Should the circular be answered by a declaration of war, as *L'Epoque* suggests, or, as proposed by *La Liberté*, by the dismissal of M. DE MOUSTIER and the substitution in his stead of the man best fitted to act as his successor?

Fortunately, revenge can be obtained by other means than by waging war.

### GEN. SHERIDAN IN BOSTON.

**Enthusiastic Receptions Along the Route—Military Display in Boston—Welcome by the City Authorities—A General Holiday.**

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 7.

Gen. SHERIDAN reached the Boston and Roxbury line at 11 o'clock this morning, having left Newport shortly after 6 o'clock. He received popular welcomes at Fall River and Taunton, where brief stops were made. At each of these places the city authorities and a large crowd of citizens received the General in the most enthusiastic manner. At the Seven Hill depot he was received by the Roxbury authorities and a salute of artillery, and escorted by the Roxbury Horse Guards to the Boston line. At this point the General was received by the Boston city authorities and an imposing array of State Militia, who formed the escort of the procession. Public and private buildings are gayly decorated, and immense crowds of citizens throng the streets.

At the Roxbury line Mayor NORCROSS received the General as follows:

Major-Gen. SHERIDAN: I welcome you to the City of Boston. Our citizens rejoice in the opportunity your visit will afford them to thank you, personally, for your heroic achievements in the cause of our common country during the late civil war. You need no formal introduction to our people. Your name and your deeds are as familiar to us as household words. In thus bidding you welcome, be assured that I give utterance not to the sentiments of Boston alone, but the people everywhere would be glad to unite with us in this manifestation of respect for your character as a soldier, and in admiration for the many deeds of valor which have secured to your name an honorable page in history.

Gen. SHERIDAN replied as follows:

Mr. MAYOR: I regret that want of words prevents my expressing in fitting terms my gratitude and high esteem for the reception and welcome I have received here to-day. I am greatly obliged for your approval of my actions heretofore during the time our country was in trouble in the cause of freedom and progress.

I return my sincere thanks to yourself and the citizens of Boston for this kind welcome.

The ceremony of introduction and speech-making being over, Gen. SHERIDAN was conducted to the Mayor's carriage, which, with the others, then moved down the line of troops, taking position at the head of the column, near the corner of Oak-street, the military in line extending one mile in length. The troops presented arms as he rode past, and there was continuous cheering by the crowds who filled the streets.

The procession started shortly before 12 o'clock, and was an hour passing a given point. It included about six thousand soldiers and eleven bands of music. In the line were the First, Third, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Regiments; the First, Second, Third and Fourth Light Batteries; a cavalry battalion of four companies, Major GAUL'S battalion of colored troops, the Boston and Salem Independent Corps of Cadets, the First Massachusetts Infantry Association, an Association of Veteran Officers, Soldiers and Sailors; the Eleventh Battery Association, the Brighton Returned Soldiers' Association, Company K, of the Thirty-ninth Regiment, and eight companies of the High and Latin School Boys. Some of the regiments turned out in large numbers, as did also the Veteran Associations.

The enthusiasm everywhere was very great. Crowds filled every street through which the procession passed, and SHERIDAN'S appearance was the signal for loud and prolonged cheering, the waving of handkerchiefs, and other demonstrations of welcome. Flags were displayed upon hundreds of dwellings, stores and public buildings, and at several points the General was showered with boquets.

The General reached the Revere House shortly after 2 o'clock. As he passed by the Common a salute was fired at that point by a detachment from one of the batteries, and salutes were also fired in Roxbury and Dorchester, upon his arrival at the above places.

The occasion is observed in Boston as a holiday, the schools and business in a great measure being suspended. The banks, insurance offices, Custom-house and the Post-office were closed between the hours of 12 and 3, to give all an opportunity to see SHERIDAN.

On the arrival of Gen. SHERIDAN at the Revere House there was a large crowd assembled in front of the hotel and he was loudly cheered.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock Gov. BULLOCK paid him a

## LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT AND OYER AND TERMINER—PART I,

*Held by Ingraham, J.*

| No. | |
|---|---|
| 561—Cushman vs. Rowland. | |
| 465—Rosenblatt vs. Crandall. | |
| 471—Indianapolis and Chicago Railroad Co. vs. Lyng. | |
| 220—Hawley vs. Eno. | |
| 1388—Giessen vs. Houfman. | |
| 2789—Wright vs. Comstock. | |
| 711—Drake vs. Brustow, President, &c. | |
| 981—Delayer vs. Lemunder. | |
| 1551—Moyer et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. | |
| 238—Bulls Head Bank vs. Dubois. | |

*Part II.—Held by J. C. Smith, J.*

| No. | |
|---|---|
| 708—Wilkins et al. vs. Leonard. | |
| 814—Meyers vs. Morse. | |
| 888—White vs. The Mayor, &c. | |
| 2772—Stansburger vs. Fisk, Jr. | |
| 1216—Penrose et al. vs. Shippit. | |
| 1216—Fishblatt vs. Appleby. | |
| 1234—Kirkland vs. Northrop et al. | |
| 1242—Cohen et al. vs. McGay. | |
| 1244—Bellocy et al. vs. Converse et al. | |
| 1248—Gilmartin vs. The Mayor, &c. | |

*Part III—Held by Willes, J.*

| No. | |
|---|---|
| 552—Fielding vs. Scofield et al. | |
| 815—Bank of Commonwealth vs. Lamberson. | |
| 1062—Fillis, &c., vs. Jones. | |
| 1135—Wilkins, Jr., vs. Wood. | |
| 3266—Murphy vs. Murphy. | |
| 1344—Great Western Ins. Co. vs. Carwana. | |
| 1354—Gallagher vs. The Mayor, &c. | |
| 1356—Mead vs. Provos et al. | |
| 1362—Marx vs. Rathburn et al. | |

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Sutherland, J.*

No.
15—Peck vs. Henshaw.
The call commences at No. 66. Smith vs. Lee.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

*Held by Clerke, J.*
*Demurrers.*

| No. | |
|---|---|
| 27—Duhring vs. Ball, &c. | |
| 28—Claflin et al. vs. The Same. | |
| 28½ vs. ——. | |
| 29—Orsbee vs. Brown. | |
| 30—Merritt vs. Hecksher jr. | |
| 31—Roosevelt et al. vs. Goddard. | |
| 32—Scott vs. Roberts. | |
| 33—Sanders vs. Diez. | |
| 34—The People, &c., vs. The Croton Board. | |
| 35—Jones vs. Diez. | |
| 36—Phelps v. Platt et al. | |
| 37—Allen vs. Irving Nat. Bk. | |
| 38—Gilman vs. Healey. | |
| 39—Arnoux vs. Kasson et al. | |
| 40—Steckl vs. Russel &c. | |
| 41—Solinson vs. Mack. | |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Held by Gross, J.*

| No. | |
|---|---|
| 1—Hatch vs. Kuhn. | |
| 5—Diehl vs. Lange. | |
| 7—Gallagher vs. Rodgers. | |
| 8—Wray vs. New-York Express Co. | |
| 20—Miller vs. Smith. | |
| 12—Mooney vs. Garland. | |
| 18—Devine vs. Nosser. | |
| 17—Wilson vs. Wolf. | |
| ——Chapter vs. Zerance. | |
| ——Healey vs. Rourke. | |
| ——Stockbridge vs. De Venoze. | |
| ——Allerton vs. Wheeler. | |
| ——Sheehan vs. Wheeler. | |
| ——Naughton vs. Von Eisen. | |
| 21—Scroeder vs. Baobitta. | |
| 22—Wood vs. McClelland. | |
| 23—Corwin vs. Palmer. | |
| 24—Atwood vs. Porter. | |
| 25—Egner vs. Morse. | |
| 26—Hount vs. Goldberg. | |
| 26½—The Same vs. Same. | |

COMMON PLEAS—PART I.

Adjourned to Oct. 15.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

*Held by Daly, J.*

| No. | |
|---|---|
| 708—Hart vs. Hart. | |
| 668—N. Y. Fire Dept. vs. Sayles. | |
| 285—Allen vs. Morton. | |
| 736—Perkins vs. Fahnau. | |
| 737—Stirling Woolen Co. vs. Martin. | |
| 738—Sulzbacher vs. Lederer. | |
| 739—Warner vs. Eighth-av. Railroad. | |
| 740—Thompson vs. Young. | |
| 741—Lowenstein vs. Hart. | |
| 742—Shaw vs. Schaefer. | |
| 744—O'Brien vs. Northrop. | |
| 746—Rilenie vs. Doelling. | |
| 747—Wiswell vs. Leavitt. | |
| 752—Walker vs. Donovan. | |
| 752—Ryan vs. Branigan. | |

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

*Held by Monell, J.*

| No. | |
|---|---|
| 2869—Armstrong vs. Stevens. | |
| 3383—Just vs. Jaderlee, alias Howe. | |
| 3023—Spring vs. Day. | |
| 3221—Priestly vs. Church Ll. | |
| 3185—Black vs. Haughwout. | |
| 3067—Megeen vs. The Mayor, &c. | |
| 3069—Fowler vs. The Mayor, &c. | |
| 3217—Sackett vs. Gurner. | |
| 2555—McCool vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co. | |
| 2725—Tobias vs. Lynch. | |
| 2117—Begorn vs. Kelly, Sheriff. | |
| 3119—Escobine vs. Kelly, Sheriff. | |
| 3347—Bell vs. Ryers. | |
| 2973—Bumsteal vs. The Mayor, &c. | |
| 1977—Boyle vs. Pickersgill. | |

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

*Held by Jones, J.*

| No. | |
|---|---|
| 3272—Browne vs. Young. | |
| 3168—Grilieb vs. Egert. | |
| 3166—Bacharach vs. Loper. | |
| 3274—Glynn vs. Dudgeon. | |
| 3280—Doughty vs. Fiendor. | |
| 329—Fisher vs. Schioefer. | |
| 3318—Townsend vs. Goodyear, Jr. | |
| 3322—Washburn vs. Lippman et al. | |
| 3344—Stoepel vs. Lorentz et al. | |
| 2234—Coit vs. Janes. | |
| 3 6—N. R. Bank vs. Schaefer et al. | |
| 3338—Buhler vs. Goldstein et al. | |
| 3346—Bonnell, Jr., vs. Healey et al. | |
| 3348—Dodge et al. vs. New-York and Washington Steamship Company. | |
| 224—Weeks vs. Moody. | |

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

*Before Judge Benedict.*

INDICTMENT IN THE WHISKY CASES.

The Grand Jury came into Court yesterday afternoon with the following indictment:

*The United States vs. Theophilus C. Callicott, John S. Allen, Augustus Dayton, Alexander Cunningham, Lewis Pancher and George J. Hardy.*—An indictment for conspiring to defraud the United States out of taxes on certain barrels of spirits, and for conniving at the removal of spirits without payment of tax. The Grand Jury having still further business, then reured, and the Court adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 7.

*Before Justice Henry Welles.*

REBEL CONFISCATION LAWS VOID.

*Frederick W. Allen* vs. *Robert R. Bridgers and John Bridgers.*—An order was filed in this action today sustaining the plaintiff's demurrer to the defendants' answer, thus holding that the purchasing of plaintiff's property at a Confederate confiscation sale was no defence to an action brought to recover its value; or in other words, that the so-called Confiscation laws of the so-called Confederate States are null and void.

John O. Mott for plaintiffs; Owen, Nash and Gray for defendant.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

*Before Judge Welles and a Jury.*

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS CLAIMED IN AN ACTION FOR LIBEL.

*George W. Kiersted* vs. *Andrew Clerk and Wm. F. Clerk.*—The trial of this action commenced yesterday. The plaintiff, in his complaint, says he is a resident of Queen's County, this State, and that for some time past he has been engaged as a manufacturer and dealer in fishing lines; that he sold to various persons throughout the United States, and, among others, he had several customers in the City of Philadelphia. That he had been engaged in that business for a long time, had gained a great reputation therein, and that he had a good credit and reputation among all his customers prior to the writing of the following letter by the defendants, which he (plaintiff) charges is libellous, and for the damages resulting to him from the publication of it he brought the suit, claiming the sum of $25,000 damages. We give the letter, because it explains the cause of action, and, to some extent, the defence, in as few words as we can state it:

NEW-YORK, July, 1865.

*Mr. S. Sprang, Philadelphia:*

We have been suspecting for some time that our line manufacturer, George W. Kiersted, of Long Island, has been retailing a large proportion of our thread, which we sent him to have manufactured into lines, and selling the same to other parties. Knowing that he occasionally sells you fishing lines, we asked our book-keeper to call at your store and purchase a line of a peculiar manufacture, we having bought all the thread of that kind in the market, and we know that no other parties except ourselves sell that peculiar line. He found in your store and bought one of the lines in question, which you said was manufactured on Long Island, and which we are willing to qualify was made from identical thread which we sent to Kiersted to manufacture for us. As you are entirely innocent in this matter, we would ask it as a particular favor if you would write us how many lines of that particular description you bought from Mr. Kiersted. We send you inclosed a small piece of the line so that you can have no difficulty in knowing the line we mean. We hope you will do us this favor; at the same time we wish to put you on your guard against being cheated by such an infernal scoundrel.

(Signed,) ANDREW CLERK & CO.

This letter the plaintiff insists is a grievous libel, particularly the latter portion of it.

The answer of defendants admits that plaintiff was engaged as their servant, to make the thread which they sent him into fishing lines. But they say he stole large amounts of the thread from them, and that it being of a very superior quality, he (plaintiff) sold it at very high rates; that in all he cheated them out of as much as $500. That some of the goods manufactured out of their thread—and of this superior kind spoken of they claim to have had a monopoly—he sold to Mr. Sprang, of Philadelphia, and converted the proceeds to his own use.

As a further defence they set up that this letter was a privileged communication; that it was written from good and justifiable motives, for the purpose of warning Sprang and putting him upon his guard. The answer denies the allegation in the complaint to the effect that plaintiff had a good reputation. On the contrary, they say that in July, 1865, the credit and reputation of plaintiff were bad in the community in which he lived.

When the plaintiff rested his case, Mr. Luther R. Marsh, counsel for defendants, moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground, among others, that the letter was a privileged communication; that it was evident from an inspection of the letter that defendants were actuated by no bad or malicious motives when they wrote it. The well-known case of Fowles vs. Bowen et al. was cited and commented on for the purpose of sustaining this position.

The Judge said that for the present he would deny the motion to dismiss the complaint, and would hear what testimony could be adduced for the defendants. The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

For plaintiff, Mr. H. Whittaker, Jr.; for defendants, Mr. Luther R. Marsh.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

*Before Recorder Hackett.*

THE EVENING GAZETTE AND THE EVENING MAIL—AN EDITOR CHARGED WITH FRAUDULENT REPRESENTATIONS.

On the 1st inst., Mr. Ahern, of the *Evening Gazette*, made the following affidavit before Recorder HACKETT, and on the following Tuesday Mr. Sweetzer, late of the *Gazette*, and now of the *Evening Mail*, was arrested, but subsequently was released on his parole. The examination of the case commences today, before Hon. JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder and Ex-officio Magistrate of the City of New-York.

*City and County of New-York, ss.:* Simeon J. Ahern, being duly sworn, says that he resides in Elizabeth, N. J., and has a place of business as publisher of a daily newspaper known as the *New-York Evening Gazette*, at No. 1 Vesey-street, in the City of New-York; that in the month of July deponent was engaged in business as a forwarding agent, and had an office at No. 88 Wall-street; that at that time Charles M. Sweetser was the publisher and owner of the said *Evening Gazette;* that on or about the said 25d day of July the said Sweetser caused an advertisement to appear in said *Gazette*, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

That deponent's attention having been called to said advertisement, he communicated with said Sweetzer in relation thereto; that an interview followed, by arrangement of said Sweetzer, at the deponent's then office, No. 88 Wall-street, when and where said Sweetzer reiterated all the representations contained in said advertisement, and further represented that the said *Gazette* was paying its way, and was very successful; that it then had a regular daily circulation of 2,900 copies, and that said *Gazette* was then free and clear of debt of any kind, and that a half interest therein was worth at least $10,000. That before purchasing said half interest deponent desired to inspect the books of said *Gazette*, but the same was refused, under various pretexts, as deponent now believes; that deponent, relying on the faith and credit of the representations aforesaid, and believing the same to be true, and induced thereby so to do, and deponent being unable himself to verify them, because the means of so doing were wholly under Sweetzer's control, on or about the 24th day of July, A. D. 1867, purchased one-half interest in said *Gazette* of said Sweetzer for $5,000, and paid for the same in cash; that after making said purchase deponent was busy clearing up his former business transactions, and did not critically examine the books of said *Gazette*, but discovered that there were several inaccuracies in the statements made by said Sweetzer in relation to the circulation and other matters connected with said *Gazette*, but did not at the time think that they were intentional; that thereafter, and on or about Sept. 20, 1867, deponent, at the instigation of said Sweetzer, purchased of him his remaining half interest in said paper for $5,000; that the field occupied in said *Gazette* was entirely novel, as was also its dress and character, and deponent hoped that by faithfully working on said paper he might make it so valuable as to reimburse him for the money already expended on it; that deponent never for a moment imagined it possible that said Sweetzer would establish another paper of the same kind, as in purchasing the whole of the said *Gazette* he had purchased its good will, its notoriety, its patronage, &c., which were the chiefly valuable parts of it, as of any and every newspaper; that on the very next day after said purchase, said Sweetzer published another paper known as the New-York *Evening Mail*, and therein announced that said *Evening Mail* was the *Gazette* in a new form, and that it went on with all things the same, printers, editors, clerks and all; that annexed hereto is a copy of said *Evening Mail* of Sept. 21, marked exhibit B, and which deponent prays be taken as a part of the affidavit. That in surrendering to deponent the said *Gazette*, he left to it neither editors, printers, clerks, material—nor, in fact, anything of importance but the name; and, as deponent charges, designedly refrained from informing him of his intentions. That in publishing said *Evening Mail*, Sweetzer used the same force that had been previously employed on the *Gazette*, and, as deponent really believes, the same type, and clothed it as nearly as possible in the same dress, and re-printed many of the advertisements that had formerly appeared in the *Gazette*. That many of said advertisements were obtained solely through the influence of deponent, and all were then the sole property of deponent.

Deponent further states that Charles Taylor, President of the International Insurance Company of this City is a personal friend of deponent; that said Taylor had promised to advertise said Company in the *Gazette*; that deponent was surprised to find the same advertised in the *Mail* of Sept. 24, and wrote to said Tahlor in relation thereto, and on the 26th of September received a reply, of which the following is a copy:

DEAR AHEARN: Has your paper two heads? The man who received our advertisement for our V. P. Mr. Bruce told him it was all right. The *Gazette* had changed its name.

(Signed) C. T.

That since making the purchase last aforesaid, deponent has more critically examined the books of said *Gazette*, and has discovered and charges the truth to be that each and every of the representations made to deponent by said Sweetzer were false and fraudulent, and made to deceive deponent and to induce him to part with his money under false pretences; that the circulation of said *Gazette*, instead of being 2,900, was only 2,300; that instead of being free from debt, said Sweetzer, at the time deponent purchased the first half interest in said *Gazette*, owed debts contracted for said paper months before; that said paper did not pay its way, but was constantly losing money; that as deponent has lately been informed by Mr. McDonald, an employe in said *Gazette* at the time, that as early as February last an article was prepared by said Sweetzer, or under his direction, announcing that said paper would be discontinued for want of patronage, but although the paper continued to lose money, in the same, for some reason, was not published; that from that time to the date of the sale to deponent, said paper was in constant financial difficulties, and that a half interest therein was not worth $10,000 nor $5,000, nor anything near that sum. That from the facts aforesaid deponent is constrained to believe, and charges the truth to be that all of the transactions and representations of said Sweetzer were part of a scheme formed by him to cheat and defraud; that the advertisement of July 23d, hereto annexed, was originally published with the intent to cheat and defraud some one of the public; that the representations aforesaid were made with like intent; that said representations were made in pursuance of said scheme to defraud deponent. That the subsequent sale to deponent of the remaining half of said *Gazette* and immediately thereafter publishing the *Evening Mail*, thereby depriving deponent of every advantage obtained by him in said purchase were also parts of said scheme; and that publishing the *Evening Mail* in the manner aforesaid obtaining the advertisement of the International Insurance Company, were also parts of said scheme to cheat and defraud deponent; and that in order still further to cheat and deceive and defraud the public and deponent, deponent avers that in the issue of the *Evening Mail*, Sept. 28, said Sweetzer announced that said paper had reached a circulation of 10,000 copies daily, which is, as deponent is informed and charges the truth to be wholly false and untrue, and is here set up as a contemporaneous assertion to show fraudulent intent on the part of said Sweetzer.

Wherefore deponent prays that a warrant may be issued for the arrest of said Sweetzer, for obtaining money by false pretences, for the cheat and fraud aforesaid, and that the following persons, who deponent believes are cognizant of the facts aforesaid, may be subpœnaed to testify in that behalf, to wit: Phair & Co., No. 11 Frankfort-street; Wm. H. Parsons and Arthur W. Parsons, Jr., No. 74 Duane-street; E. W. Dodge, Jr., A. Wagner, and J. A. Sweetzer, of Poughkeepsie; W. A. McDonald aforesaid, and such of the editors and attaches of the old *Gazette* and new *Mail* as may appear advisable hereafter.

S. J. AHERN.

Sworn and subscribed before me this October, 1867.
JOHN K. HACKETT, Recorder.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

*Before Judge Ingraham.*

The grand and petit jurors, summoned for the October Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, were in attendance yesterday morning, but no criminal causes were tried. Five homicide cases on yesterday's calendar were postponed as follows, viz.: Vincent Cody and Eugene Sullivan, Thursday, 10th inst.; Thomas A. Lambert, Monday, 14th inst.; Samuel Freeman, Tuesday, 15th inst.; Jeremiah Horton, Monday, 21st inst. The grand jurors were dismissed until this morning, at 11 o'clock, when a jury will be impanneled, and, after being charged by Judge INGRAHAM, will enter upon the discharge of their arduous duties.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange**—OCT. 7, 1867.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $7,000 U. S. 5s '71, R... | 116 | 600 N. Y. Cen... | 112⅝ |
| 500 U. S. 6s 5-20s, C... | | 300 do... | 112⅝ |
| 225,000 do... | 112½ | 1600 do... | 112⅝ |
| 50,000 do... | 112⅝ | 500 do... | 114½ |
| 1,000 U. S. 6s 5-20s, C... | | 200 do... | 114⅝ |
| '64... | 108⅞ | 800 do... | 114½ |
| 10,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '65... | | 100 do... b10 | 114⅝ |
| | s30 | 108⅜ 2400 do... b60 | 115 |
| 105,000 do... | 108 | 300 do... b60 | 115¼ |
| 3,000 do... | 108⅜ | 200 Erie R... | 67 |
| 100,000 do... | 108⅜ | 500 do... | 67⅛ |
| 3,000 U. S. 5-20s, C. '65, New Is... | 107½ | 200 do... | 67¼ |
| | | 100 do... b10 | 67¼ |
| 86,000 do... | 107⅛ | 100 do... b30 | 67⅜ |
| 78,000 U. S. 5-20s, C., '67 | | 700 do... b30 | 67⅜ |
| N. Is... | 107⅜ | 100 Hud. Riv. R... | 129¼ |
| 20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s. | 100 | 100 do... | 129⅝ |
| C. | 100⅜ | 100 do... | 130 |
| 10,000 do... | 100⅜ | 400 do... | 130⅛ |
| 3,000 Tr. N. 7 3-10s. | | 200 Readin. R... | 102⅜ |
| | 106 | 200 do... | 102⅝ |
| 125,000 do... | 106⅛ | 1100 M. S. & N. I... | 83½ |
| 14,000 do... | 106⅜ | 400 do... b30 | 84 |
| 120,000 do 3d Ser... | 106⅛ | 100 do... b10 | 83½ |
| 17,000 Tenn 6s, ex-c... | 63½ | 300 do... b10 | 83⅝ |
| 15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new | 62 | 300 do... | 83½ |
| 1,000 N. C. S. 6s, ex-c. | 52 | 200 Ill. Cen. R... | 122¾ |
| 21,000 Ga. St. 7s... | 83½ | 5 do... | 123 |
| 17,000 do... | 83 | 200 Cleve. & Pitts... | 80½ |
| 5,000 Mo. St. 6s... | 104½ | 200 do... | 80¾ |
| 26,000 do... 3d call | 104⅜ | 700 do... | 81 |
| 20,000 O. & M. C... | 27 | 200 do... | 80⅝ |
| 20,000 do... | 27½ | 200 do... | 80¾ |
| 1,000 Erie, 5th M... | 90 | 200 do... s60 | 80½ |
| 10,000 Ill. Cen. Sds... | 117⅜ | 2900 Chic. & N. W... | 44½ |
| 1,000 Ga. St. 7s, Con'd Conv. Sds... | 83 | 6 do... | 44⅜ |
| | 83 | 600 do... b60 | 45 |
| 1,000 Chic. & N. W. 1st | 85½ | 100 do... b30 | 44⅜ |
| 20 Bank of Amer... | 145 | 1500 Chi. & N. W. P. s30 | 68 |
| 20 Ninth Nat. Bank... | 101 | 600 do... | 68⅜ |
| 20 Park Bank... | 122½ | 700 do... | 68⅝ |
| 100 Canton Co... | 44½ | 100 do... b30 | 68¼ |
| 5 Del. & Hud. C. Co. | 146⅝ | 300 do... b60 | 68½ |
| 14 do... | 146½ | 400 Clev. & Tol R... | 120 |
| 100 Mariposa Pr... | 17½ | 400 | 120¼ |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 do... | 120¾ | 200 Atlantic Mail... | 104 |
| 200 Chic. & R. I... b30 | 104 | 50 Wells, F. & Co. Ex | 55 |
| 400 do... b3 | 104 | 200 Erie R... | 68⅜ |
| 100 do... b10 | 104 | 200 do... | 68⅝ |
| 100 Mil. & St. P. Pf... | 85½ | 200 do... | 68¾ |
| 200 do... | 85¾ | 800 do... | 68½ |
| 100 do... | 85½ | 100 do... | 68¾ |
| 100 do... b5 | 86 | 100 Reading R... | 102½ |
| 100 Mich. S. & N. I... | 83½ | 200 do... | 102⅝ |
| 100 do... | 83⅝ | 100 do... | 102¾ |
| 100 do... b10 | 83¾ | 100 do... | 103 |
| 100 do... b3 | 83⅞ | 100 do... | 103⅛ |
| 100 Clev. & Pitts... b3 | 80 | 100 do... | 103¼ |
| 100 Chi. R. I. & Pac... | 103⅜ | 100 do... | 103⅜ |
| 200 do... c | 103⅜ | 100 do... | 103½ |
| 200 do... b10 | 103⅝ | 100 do... | 103⅝ |
| 100 do... b3 | 103⅞ | 100 do... | 103¾ |
| 100 Chic. & N. W... b10 | 44 | 100 do... | 103⅞ |
| 100 do... | 44⅛ | 100 do... | 104 |
| 100 do... | 44¼ | 100 do... | 104⅛ |
| 100 do... | 44⅜ | 100 do... | 104¼ |
| 100 do... b3 | 44⅝ | 100 do... | 104⅜ |
| 100 do... | 44¾ | 100 do... | 104½ |
| 100 do... | 44⅞ | 100 do... | 104⅝ |
| 100 do... | 45 | 100 do... | 104¾ |
| 100 do... | 45⅛ | 100 do... | 104⅞ |
| 100 do... | 45¼ | 100 do... | 105 |
| 100 do... | 45⅜ | 100 do... | 105⅛ |
| 100 do... | 45½ | 100 do... | 105¼ |
| 100 do... | 45⅝ | 100 do... | 105⅜ |
| 100 do... | 45¾ | 100 do... | 105½ |
| 100 do... | 45⅞ | 100 do... | 105⅝ |
| 100 do... | 46 | 100 do... | 105¾ |
| 100 do... | 46⅛ | 100 do... | 105⅞ |
| 100 do... | 46¼ | 100 do... | 106 |
| 100 do... | 46⅜ | 100 do... | 106⅛ |
| 100 do... | 46½ | 100 do... | 106¼ |
| 100 do... | 46⅝ | 100 do... | 106⅜ |
| 100 do... | 46¾ | 100 do... | 106½ |
| 100 do... | 46⅞ | 100 do... | 106⅝ |
| 100 do... | 47 | 100 do... | 106¾ |
| 100 do... | 47⅛ | 100 do... | 106⅞ |
| 100 do... | 47¼ | 100 do... | 107 |
| 100 do... | 47⅜ | 100 do... | 107⅛ |
| 100 do... | 47½ | 100 do... | 107¼ |
| 100 do... | 47⅝ | 100 do... | 107⅜ |
| 100 do... | 47¾ | 100 do... | 107½ |
| 100 do... | 47⅞ | 100 do... | 107⅝ |
| 100 do... | 48 | 100 do... | 107¾ |
| 100 do... | 48⅛ | 100 do... | 107⅞ |
| 100 do... | 48¼ | 100 do... | 108 |
| 100 do... | 48⅜ | 100 do... | 108⅛ |
| 100 do... | 48½ | 100 do... | 108¼ |
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| 100 do... | 48¾ | 100 do... | 108½ |
| 100 do... | 48⅞ | 100 do... | 108⅝ |
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| 100 do... | 49¼ | 100 do... | 109 |
| 100 do... | 49⅜ | 100 do... | 109⅛ |
| 100 do... | 49½ | 100 do... | 109¼ |
| 100 do... | 49⅝ | 100 do... | 109⅜ |
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| 100 do... | 49⅞ | 100 do... | 109⅝ |
| 100 do... | 50 | 100 do... | 109¾ |
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| 100 do... | 50½ | 100 do... | 110¼ |
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| 100 do... | 50¾ | 100 do... | 110½ |
| 100 do... | 50⅞ | 100 do... | 110⅝ |
| 100 do... | 51 | 100 do... | 110¾ |
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| 100 do... | 51¼ | 100 do... | 111 |
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| 100 do... | 51½ | 100 do... | 111¼ |
| 100 do... | 51⅝ | 100 do... | 111⅜ |
| 100 do... | 51¾ | 100 do... | 111½ |
| 100 do... | 51⅞ | 100 do... | 111⅝ |
| 100 do... | 52 | 100 do... | 111¾ |
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| 100 do... | 52¼ | 100 do... | 112 |
| 100 do... | 52⅜ | 100 do... | 112⅛ |
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| 100 do... | 53¼ | 100 do... | 113 |
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| 100 do... | 56¼ | 100 do... | 116 |
| 100 do... | 56⅜ | 100 do... | 116⅛ |
| 100 do... | 56½ | 100 do... | 116¼ |
| 100 do... | 56⅝ | 100 do... | 116⅜ |
| 100 do... | 56¾ | 100 do... | 116½ |
| 100 do... | 56⅞ | 100 do... | 116⅝ |
| 100 do... | 57 | 100 do... | 116¾ |
| 100 do... | 57⅛ | 100 do... | 116⅞ |
| 100 do... | 57¼ | 100 do... | 117 |
| 100 do... | 57⅜ | 100 do... | 117⅛ |
| 100 do... | 57½ | 100 do... | 117¼ |
| 100 do... | 57⅝ | 100 do... | 117⅜ |
| 100 do... | 57¾ | 100 do... | 117½ |
| 100 do... | 57⅞ | 100 do... | 117⅝ |
| 100 do... | 58 | 100 do... | 117¾ |
| 100 do... | 58⅛ | 100 do... | 117⅞ |
| 100 do... | 58¼ | 100 do... | 118 |
| 100 do... | 58⅜ | 100 do... | 118⅛ |
| 100 do... | 58½ | 100 do... | 118¼ |
| 100 do... | 58⅝ | 100 do... | 118⅜ |
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| 100 do... | 59¼ | 100 do... | 119 |
| 100 do... | 59⅜ | 100 do... | 119⅛ |
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| 100 do... | 64¼ | 100 do... | 124 |
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| 100 do... | 64½ | 100 do... | 124¼ |
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| 100 do... | 64¾ | 100 do... | 124½ |
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| 100 do... | 65 | 100 do... | 124¾ |
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| 100 do... | 66¾ | 100 do... | 126½ |
| 100 do... | 66⅞ | 100 do... | 126⅝ |
| 100 do... | 67 | 100 do... | 126¾ |
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| 100 do... | 67¼ | 100 do... | 127 |
| 100 do... | 67⅜ | 100 do... | 127⅛ |
| 100 do... | 67½ | 100 do... | 127¼ |
| 100 do... | 67⅝ | 100 do... | 127⅜ |
| 100 do... | 67¾ | 100 do... | 127½ |
| 100 do... | 67⅞ | 100 do... | 127⅝ |
| 100 do... | 68 | 100 do... | 127¾ |
| 100 do... | 68⅛ | 100 do... | 127⅞ |
| 100 do... | 68¼ | 100 do... | 128 |
| 100 do... | 68⅜ | 100 do... | 128⅛ |
| 100 do... | 68½ | 100 do... | 128¼ |
| 100 do... | 68⅝ | 100 do... | 128⅜ |
| 100 do... | 68¾ | 100 do... | 128½ |
| 100 do... | 68⅞ | 100 do... | 128⅝ |
| 100 do... | 69 | 100 do... | 128¾ |
| 100 do... | 69⅛ | 100 do... | 128⅞ |
| 100 do... | 69¼ | 100 do... | 129 |
| 100 do... | 69⅜ | 100 do... | 129⅛ |
| 100 do... | 69½ | 100 do... | 129¼ |
| 100 do... | 69⅝ | 100 do... | 129⅜ |
| 100 do... | 69¾ | 100 do... | 129½ |
| 100 do... | 69⅞ | 100 do... | 129⅝ |
| 100 do... | 70 | 100 do... | 129¾ |
| 100 do... | 70⅛ | 100 do... | 129⅞ |
| 100 do... | 70¼ | 100 do... | 130 |
| 100 do... | 70⅜ | 100 do... | 130⅛ |
| 100 do... | 70½ | 100 do... | 130¼ |
| 100 do... | 70⅝ | 100 do... | 130⅜ |
| 100 do... | 70¾ | 100 do... | 130½ |
| 100 do... | 70⅞ | 100 do... | 130⅝ |
| 100 do... | 71 | 100 do... | 130¾ |
| 100 do... | 71⅛ | 100 do... | 130⅞ |
| 100 do... | 71¼ | 100 do... | 131 |
| 100 do... | 71⅜ | 100 do... | 131⅛ |
| 100 do... | 71½ | 100 do... | 131¼ |
| 100 do... | 71⅝ | 100 do... | 131⅜ |
| 100 do... | 71¾ | 100 do... | 131½ |
| 100 do... | 71⅞ | 100 do... | 131⅝ |
| 100 do... | 72 | 100 do... | 131¾ |
| 100 do... | 72⅛ | 100 do... | 131⅞ |
| 100 do... | 72¼

## PROPOSALS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
Sept. 25, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until Oct. 15, 1867, for furnishing, fitting and delivering complete, the stylobate finish and counter of the new banking-room in the north wing of the Treasury Building. The same is intended to be of polished granite or polished marble; if of the latter material, the base should be of dark (if not black) color and the upper members of variegated marble but of harmonious tints.

The bidder must state the kind of materials he proposes to furnish and submit small polished samples of the same.

Drawings of the work to be furnished may be obtained at this office.

The whole work must be done in the best and most perfect manner, and the material be of the soundest texture and choice and even tints, all to the satisfaction and acceptance of the Supervising Architect.

It must be furnished and delivered complete, ready for placement on or before the 1st day of March, 1868.

Payments will be made on estimates prepared by authorized officers of the Department, of which 10 per centum will be retained until completion of the work.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all of the bids should it be deemed for the interests of the Government so to do.

Bids to be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Stylobate Finish and Counter for Banking-room," and addressed to the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

A. B. MULLETT,
Supervising Architect.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the stoves, &c., required for Primary School-house No. 31, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

EDWARD MIEHLING,
WM. W. LYON,
JOSEPH WAUGLER,
HIRAM WISNER,
THEO. TOOKER,
Trustees of the Eleventh Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the stoves, &c., required for the addition to Grammar Schoolhouse No. 42, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

GEORGE KINZER,
J. C. JACKSON,
G. T. PATTERSON,
ROBT. B. BREESE,
WM. McCAFFIL,
Trustees of the Tenth Ward.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The lines of this Company, being nearly completed between the Cities of New-York and Buffalo, the offices along the route will be opened for business on or before the 15th inst., at a reduced tariff of rates, based upon the theory that telegraphing, within short distances, be comparatively inconsiderable, must ultimately take the general level as to profits belonging to any legitimate business.

It is believed that a further reduction can be made, as our lines are extended to Chicago, St. Louis, and the commercial points South and West.

Through a business connection with the Franklin Company, our telegraphic communication on opening to Buffalo, will be with Boston, Portland, &c. East, and South and West, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, &c., and intermediate places.

By order of Executive Committee.

CHARLES E. PERRY, Superintendent.

### NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st., New-York.
No. 752 Broadway, New-York.
No. 108 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

This old and well-known company, the LARGEST of its kind in the WORLD, and in the FORTY-NINTH year of its existence, is prepared with the most extensive and improved Machinery to Dye, Clean and Finish in a manner unequaled, every variety of ladies and gentlemen's garments, and piece goods. Garments cleansed by our new French process without being ripped.

### LIST OF SEAMEN WHO HAVE DIED

in the New York Hospital from July 1 to Sept. 30, 1867:

| Name. | Age. | Birthplace. | Died. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Michael Manning | 37 | Ireland | July 4. |
| William Valient | 30 | Pennsylvania | July 7. |
| Mat. Mumer | 32 | Delaware | July 13. |
| Joel Mellen | 45 | Long Island | July 10. |
| Edward Walker | 28 | Ireland | July 14. |
| Henry Nelson | 36 | Finland | July 31. |
| James Hagan | 45 | Ireland | Aug. 13. |
| Robert Hennan | 24 | Germany | Aug. 14. |
| John Jackson | 28 | England | Aug. 16. |
| Thomas Deery | 41 | South Carolina | Aug. 25. |
| John Baptiste | 33 | France | Aug. 26. |
| Edwin Mark | 30 | Norway | Sept. 2. |
| Oscar Asalan | 29 | Sweden | Sept. 5. |
| John Gilroy | 33 | Ireland | Sept. 8. |
| Martin Carnoll | 37 | Ireland | Sept. 8. |
| Frank Hall | 25 | Rhode Island | Sept. 20. |
| William Wagner | 35 | France | Sept. 21. |
| Charles Cruiz | 26 | Germany | Sept. 25. |

D. COLDEN MURRAY,
Secretary.

FREE LIBRARY.—THE APPRENTICES' LIBRARY, No. 472 Broadway, has recently been thoroughly rearranged, and is now open for readers. Many new works have been added, and the number of those most frequently consulted greatly increased. The rooms are well lighted, and conveniently arranged with tables, seats, &c. Such changes have been made in the entrance as it is intended will remove what many strangers have seen objectionable about it. This institution affords many advantages to apprentices and female operatives, as well as others. The terms are:

For apprentices—Free.

For females employed by mechanics or tradesmen in their business—Free.

For journeymen mechanics, teachers and pupils in schools, young men in the offices of lawyers, physicians, artists, &c., and other suitable persons, per annum, $2.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR FIRST EATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD BERGER, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 8evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

ORNAMENTAL TERRA COTTA CHIMNEY TOPS.—Beautiful architectural design just arrived, from 2 to 6½ feet high. Sewer pipes and pottery wares in general. LONG ISLAND POTTERY. Depot No. 281 Pearl-st., New-York.

## PRINTING.

TO STATIONERS.—THE ADVERTISER HAS two machine presses and a fine variety of type, and would like to engage the work of one or more stationers, for whom he would work reasonably low. Address BOAZ, Box No. 4,295 New-York Post-office.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE OF THE CHICAGO, BLOCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, of 1st shares, No. 2,940, name Smith, Martin & Co. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to LUCIEN G. FLORANCE, No. 3 Broadway, Room A.

## IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.
No. 29 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

## MEDICAL.

### TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours. Safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-s., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.

Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., and sent by mail, free of postage.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its delerable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at all Druggists, No. 162 Greenwich-st., and No. 317½ Bowery.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st., in less time than any other, or no pay. Thousands elsewhere ruined, are by Dr. KENNEDY satisfactorily, perfectly cured. A cure in from 1 to 5 days of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Dr. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines on earth to cure certain diseases. Hasten to DR. KENNEDY, No. 191 Stanton-st. Consultations at all hours.

DR. ALLEN, OF VIENNA, HAS OPENED an office at No. 119 Greenwich-av., near 13th-st., for the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females; ladies suffering from any cause insured immediate relief: an experienced lady physician in attendance. Office hours 1 to 4 P. M.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROPS—THE ONLY thing on earth that will really cure certain diseases without injury to the constitution; all others dry it in the blood. $1 per vial. No. 3 Division-st., since 1834.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity, results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Compound guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Compound and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

## DRY GOODS.

### LORD & TAYLOR

ARE RETAILING
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
THEIR NEW AND FASHIONABLE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
SUITABLE FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
Consisting in part of
PARIS SILKS, VELVETS and SATINS,
ENGLISH and FRENCH DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, CLOAKS and CLOAKINGS,
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., &c.,
Among which are
MANY NOVELTIES
NEVER BEFORE IMPORTED.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
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### LORD & TAYLOR.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
DEPARTMENT.
MONDAY AND TUESDAY,
OCT. 7 AND 8,
AT RETAIL,
BREAKFAST ROBES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
SKIRTS, WAISTS, CORSETS, CORSET
COVERS, UNDER GARMENTS,
CHILDREN'S DRESSES,
CLOAKS, SACQUES, BLOUSES, HATS, CAPS,
INFANTS' DRESSES,
BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
&c., &c., &c.
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UPHOLSTERY AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
LACE CURTAINS, NOTTINGHAM GOODS,
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CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, RUGS AND MATS,
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS,
LINENS, TOWELLINGS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c., &c.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
COLLARS, CUFFS, SLEEVES, BARBES, &c., &c.,
ARE BEING RETAILED AT POPULAR PRICES!
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LORD & TAYLOR,
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RICH PARIS SILKS
AT RETAIL,
PLAIN, BLACK, COLORED and FANCY SILKS,
MOIRE ANTIQUES, SATINS EUGENIE, EMBROIDERED ROBES and ROBES IMPERIAL, all of the
NEWEST DESIGNS,
JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMERS.
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FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS, &c.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
ARE NOW OFFERING AN
ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
OF
PARIS AND CITY MANUFACTURED
VELVET, PLUSH AND CLOTH
GARMENTS.
VELVETEEN JACKETS
AND
SUITS,
OPERA, EVENING AND CARRIAGE
CLOAKS AND JACKETS,
EMBROIDERED AND BEADED
SACQUES, &c.,
EMBRACING ALL THE LATEST
PARISIAN NOVELTIES.
BLACK AND GRAY
REAL ASTRAKHAN
AND
SEAL-SKIN SETS.
Just received, an invoice of
EMBROIDERED AND BEADED
BLACK FRENCH CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS,
CANAL-ST., CORNER MERCER.

M. GREGG
Has opened an elegant assortment of
OPERA AND CARRIAGE CLOAKS,
IN VELVET CLOTH, &c.
She has also a large assortment of
FRENCH CLOAKS and WALKING SUITS,
of her own importation, as well as her own manufacture, for the Fall and Winter.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
NO. 19 8TH-AV.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
FOR CASH ONLY,
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
full lines of Bonnet Ribbons. No extra charge for browns, blues and Bismarcks.
Our Bonnet Ribbon Rooms are full of cheap goods.
Silk Bonnet Velvets half last season's prices. Full lines of Bonnet Satins at $2, $2 25 and $2 50. Our Bonnet Rooms are crowded with desirable shapes at half regular prices. Feathers, Flowers, Laces, &c., &c., all cheap. We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call and be convinced.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.
Cars pass the store every five minutes from corner of Grand and Broadway.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
YANKEE NOTIONS!
CORSETS, cheapest in the City.
Fancy Bags, Boxes, Ornaments, Fans, &c., an immense variety, offering very low.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth Block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
FULL LINE OF LADIES' KID GLOVES, our own importation, every pair warranted.
We have good 2 button Gloves at 95c., 75c. and $1 per pair.
In Worsted Goods, Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, Ladies' and Gents' Winter Gloves, our stock is large.
Also, Embroideries, Linen and Lace Handkerchiefs, Laces, Collars and Cuffs by the large from auction.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Our BONNET ROOMS are crowded daily with everything new and fashionable in Felt, Silk, Beaver and Straw Goods, from auction and private sale, at prices varying from 10c. to $3, less than half last month's prices.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
New Bonnet Ribbons from all the sales, wonderfully cheap, in all widths.
Also, Plaid, Brocaded and Watered Ribbons at half original cost.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Colored Silk Velvets, almost every shade, at $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50 and $4. LESS THAN GOLD PRICES.
Black Silk Velvets at $1 50, at $1 75, at $2, at $2 50, at $3 and upward. Great bargains.
Examine our All Silk Black Velvets at $4 75 and $5 75, WELL WORTH SPECIAL attention.
Lines of Colored Satins at $2 25, $2 50 and $2 75, very much below last week's prices.
We have also a full assortment of uncut Velvets, Plain and Colored Silks and other materials for Bonnets cheap.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
New department open to-day, entrance No. 66 Allen-st., which we devote exclusively to the sale of Trimmings purchased at auction.
Purchasers will find bargains at this counter.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth Block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND ST. CHEAP STORE.
Full line of Black, White and Colored Real Ostrich Feathers, very much under regular prices. Also, real French Flowers, new designs.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GOODS FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR,
Infant's Wardrobes, children's Cloaks and Suits, Cloth Sacks, Blouses, Gabrielle Dresses, &c., &c.
No. 3 Division-st. Ready made and made to order.

Slips, Aprons, Waists, Bianzets, Bibs, Shoes, Corsets, Spencers, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c.
At DE PERCEVAL'S,
No. 739 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

DRY GOODS, INDIAN SHAWLS, &C.
Persons having India Goods are informed that the subscribers will purchase for cash or sell them on commission. They have for sale one elegant long shawl, $400 less than its value; white embroidered crape shawls, at half the original cost; pine apple dresses at Canton cost; also, Japanese, China, Manila and American Indian goods in every variety, wholesale. FOUNTAIN & CO., up stairs, No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.

SEAMLESS KID GLOVES.
Just received these favorite and celebrated gloves in all the new Fall shades; also Jouvin's kids, and every variety in gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

MACKENZIE HAS OPENED A LARGE variety of Cloaks, Sacques, Jackets and Circulars, at moderate prices, under the great gaslight. No. 2 Clinton-place, 8th-st., one door from Broadway.

## DRY GOODS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open this day
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT
OF
LOW-PRICED AND MEDIUM DRESS GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE,
Commencing with a line at
25 CENTS.
ALSO,
FRENCH MERINOES
AND
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
AT
95 CENTS.
FROM THE RECENT LARGE AUCTION SALES.
BROADWAY, CHAMBERS AND READE STS.

## R. H. Macy's

GRAND OPENING!

Having completed the new extension to our establishment, and thoroughly stocked it, we are prepared to say to many of our old and valued customers who were unable during the last season, on account of the crowd, to gain admittance to our counters, that we have enlarged our departments, so that we have now ample room, and are enabled to offer every facility and convenience in buying.

## GRAND OPENING!

OF
REAL AND IMITATION LACES,
FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES,
SASH, BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
BONNET VELVETS,
VELVET RIBBONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
BONNET SATINS,
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS,
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

## WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS, &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
WE IMPORT DESCHAMP'S FRENCH KID GLOVES.

We have a magnificent assortment in shades of Ladies', Misses and Gent's to match all our colors in Ribbons, Satins, Velvets, &c., and we GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR THAT IS SOLD.

R. H. MACY,
Fourteenth-st. and 6th-av.
No. 66 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

AT KINZEY'S.
PANIC SALE
BARGAINS.
CLOSING
OUT
TO
REDUCE STOCK.
$45
BROADWAY.
$75,000 WORTH
OF RICH LACES, VELVETS, RIBBONS,
TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, EMBROIDERIES,
FEATHERS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND FANCY GOODS.
BARGAINS.
CLOSING OUT.
WE SHALL THROW OPEN OUR LOWER FLOOR ON WEDNESDAY, LARGE LOTS OF AUCTION GOODS.
ON WEDNESDAY,
AT 10 A. M.,
COMMENCES OUR PANIC SALE.
ROUND HATS AND BONNETS,
IN STRAW, FELT, VELVET AND PLUSH,
FROM 25c. UP.
100 BUNCHES FLOWERS.
FRENCH FLOWERS 3c. SPRAY UP
100 BOXES NEW FEATHERS.
TRIMMINGS
5,000 PIECES DRESS TRIMMINGS
FROM 3c. YARD UP.
10,000 YARDS 25c. DRESS TRIMMINGS
AT 6c. YARD UP.
5,000 PIECES SILK VELVETS 10c. PIECE UP.
CLUNY AND VAL LACES,
BLACK TRIMMING LACES,
3,000 FINE WORKED LINEN SETS,
WORTH $1 50 CLOSING AT 5c.
1,000 FINE WORKED LINEN COLLARS AT 15c.
2,000 DOZENS FINE LINEN COLLARS, 3c. UP,
1,000 FINE TUCKED LINEN COLLARS, 5c.
3,000 YARDS WORKED EDGINGS
AND INSERTIONS REDUCED
WAY DOWN IN PRICE.
2,000 DOZENS GLOVES EVERY KIND.
EXCELLENT FRENCH KID WORTH $1, 50c.
SPLENDID KID GLOVES 62c., 75c., 90c.
GENT'S KID GLOVES REDUCED TO 75c.
2,000 LADIES' ENGLISH MERINO VESTS, $1.
MISSES' MERINO VESTS, 50c.
1,000 DOZENS HOSIERY,
IN COTTON AND WOOLEN.
LADIES' HEAVY RIBBED HOSE, 12½c. PAIR.
LADIES' MERINO RIBBED HOSE, 33c. PAIR.
LADIES' HEAVY REGULAR MADE HOSE, 40c.
FLEECED HOSE 25c. A PAIR UP.
GENT'S HALF HOSE AT 12½c. A PAIR UP.
2,500 CASHMERE AND SILK SCARFS LOW.
FANCY GOODS, BUTTONS, BRAIDS, TAPES, &c.,
ALL UNDER PRICE.
ON THE LOWER FLOOR
JOB LOTS
IN ALL KINDS OF GOODS.
1,500 PIECES RICH RUFFLE TRIMMINGS, NEW STYLES,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
2,000 PIECES SILK FRINGES, 6c. YARD UP.
BONNET, SASH AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.
SILK BONNET VELVETS, $1 25 YARD UP.
SILKS AND SATINS.
PANIC SALE,
TO
REDUCE STOCK.
50,000 HANDKERCHIEFS,
IN EVERY KIND, LADIE'S, GENT'S AND MISSES.
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS COMMENCING AT 3c.
GENT'S HANDKERCHIEFS COMMENCING AT 15c.
ALL LINEN, HEMSTITCH, 11c. UP.
WIDE, HEMSTITCH, AT 12½c. UP.
FINE TUCKED HANDKERCHIEFS, 18c. UP.
NEEDLE-WORK HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. UP.
VALENCIENNES HANDKERCHIEFS, 70c. UP.
POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, 50c. UP.
3 CASES FINE HANDKERCHIEFS, REDUCED.
LACE GOODS:
LOT LACE COLLARS, 10c. UP.
REAL CLUNY LACE COLLARS, 50c. UP.
SILK LACE BARBES, 5c. UP.
SILK LACE VAILS, 12½c. UP.
LACE SETS CLOSING OUT CHEAP.
MUSLINS, TOWELS, NAPKINS,
LACES, BUTTONS, FANCY GOODS, &c., CLOSING.
REMEMBER
WEDNESDAY MORNING
AT 10 A. M.,
PANIC SALE
COMMENCES.
WM. KINZEY,
No. 845 BROADWAY.
SECOND DOOR ABOVE BLEECKER-ST.

MOURNING GOODS
FROM AUCTION.
A GREAT SACRIFICE!
BLACK EMPRESS CLOTHS, 81, worth $1 37½.
COLORADO CLOTHS, 75 cents, worth $1.
BARATHEA CLOTHS, 95 per dress, worth $8.
ALL WOOL DELAINES, 8½ yard, worth $1.
PARISINE CLOTH, 75 cents, worth $1.
BLACK ALPACAS, 62½ cents, worth 87½ cents.
BLACK ALPACAS, 87½ cents, worth $1 25.
CHENE POPLINS, 37½ cents, worth 62½ cents.
SCOTCH WINCEY, 37½ cents, worth 62½ cents.
PLAID AND STRIPED MOHAIRS, $1 per dress, worth $3 50.
WASHING POPLINS, 50 cents, worth 75 cents.
IRISH POPLINS, $2 50, worth $3 50.
RICH BLACK SILKS, SPLENDID BARGAINS.
THIBET AND CLOTH SHAWLS, less than cost of importation.
N. B.—A MOST SUPERIOR STOCK OF BONNETS, SACQUES, &c., in all materials, very, very cheap.
W. JACKSON.
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

## CLOTHING.

SPECIAL SALE OF
CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
FINE CLOTHING!
WHOLESALE STOCK OF $100,000
RETAILING AT
LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.
Garibaldis, Zouave Suits, Sacks, Jackets, Pants, Overcoats, &c.
Business and Fine Dress Suits for young men at very low prices.
These goods are all first-class, and will be found at less than half of Broadway prices.
SUTPHIN & DAYTON,
No. 31 Chambers-st., near Centre, up stairs.

## FURNITURE.

H. O'FARRELL
Has opened his new Furniture and Carpet Warerooms at Nos. 486 and 488 8th-av., connecting with his old establishment, Nos. 267 to 271 35th-st., forming a complete arcade of the whole block, and offers for sale one of the largest and choicest assortments—all new styles—of Royal Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Crossley manufacture, Bright's and Domestic super Three-ply and Power Loom Ingrain Carpets, Oil-cloths of all widths, Window-shades, &c. The Furniture department contains the largest assortment of Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Parlor and Bedroom Suits in this City, all manufactured under my strict supervision and guaranteed to the buyer.
My motto is: CASH AND SMALL PROFITS.

REMOVAL.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory, 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

## ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING.—MRS. NBUHEDEL TELLS past, present and future. No. 295 Mott-st., near Houston. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

NO. 165 BOWERY.—MME. WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you want to know; losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR SEVERAL first-class cooks, washing and ironers, waitresses and chambermaids, experienced children's nurses, seamstresses, laundresses and servants of all work, whose references are of the most unexceptionable character, to the first families. Apply at MANNING'S Select Agency, No. 15 Court-st., (opposite City Hall,) Brooklyn. N. B.—Many of those servants want country situations.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dressmaking, or would do chamberwork and mind a baby; would have no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call at 125th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the frame house, Harlem.

WANTED,—A LADY, GIVING UP HOUSEkeeping, wishes to procure a situation for a Protestant girl, either as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and to assist in the care of children; also, for a cook. Apply from 10 to 4, at No. 247 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUAtions, one as chambermaid and waitress and the other as plain cook in a small private family; have no objection to go a short distance in the country; can produce the best of City reference. Call at No. 81 East 10th-st., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman, as good cook and excellent baker in a small family; understands her business thoroughly; two years' reference from her last place. To be seen for two days at No. 184 East 11th-st., near Avenue A, top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman; is a first-class laundress; understands French fluting in the neatest style; can be seen for two days at No. 467 West 22d-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A; can give the best of City reference from her last place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; has lived six years and six months in her last place; she has the best of City references; has no objections to chamberwork and fine washing. No. 269 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objection to take care of grown up children; good City references. Apply No. 227 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th a s., second floor, back room.

WANTED.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION is desired by a middle-aged lady of experience in the management of the business and in nursing; the family must be strictly first-class; best of references given and required. Address Mrs. A. D. G., Station E, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; she best testimonials as to ability and character; none need apply but gentleman's reference from last place. Call at No. 461 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room No. 2. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; FAITHful and competent, kind and obliging; can take the entire charge of an infant; ten years' best City reference; can be seen for two days at her late employer's; the lady will remain home from 9 until 1 to see any lady who needs her services. Apply at No. 35 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, of attentive and agreeable habits, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer; good reference from her last employer. Address J. A., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, or call south corner of 3d and Willow sts., Hoboken, over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble girl as seamstress, who is accustomed to all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would do light chamberwork; was thirteen years in her last place. Call at No. 265 7th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.; can be seen till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, who thoroughly understands her business, to take care of children; is a good plain seamstress, or would assist with chamberwork; has been City reference from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 138 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women as first-class waitresses; would have no objection to chamberwork; have the best of City reference from their last place. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands the cutting and fitting of dresses; would have no objection to travel with a lady. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 7 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT NURSE WHO can take charge of an infant from 12a birth, or grown children, a situation; no objection to travel, or to go to the country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 404 6th-av, between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all the branches of cooking, soups, meats, game, side-dishes, pastry and desserts; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FAITHFUL, competent, experienced infant's nurse; is particularly skillful in priming up a child by hand; City references of the highest order given. Can be seen until suited at No. 228 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing; or would go as competent waitress in a first-class family; City reference. Apply at No. 40 32d-st., near Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced Protestant woman as nurse; is fully capable to take the entire charge of a baby, and bring it up by hand; is a good sewer; has first-class City reference. Can be seen at No. 208 West 32d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman; is a good cook and baker; would assist with the washing and ironing; good references given. Call at No. 223 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT COMpetent girl, in a small private family as chambermaid, to assist in washing and ironing, or as nurse; has best of City reference; can be seen till suited at No. 8 West 10th-st., the residence of her present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to assist in the washing; also a good cook and to assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 93 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble cook in a private family; understands meats, pastries, games; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A LADY FULLY COMPETENT TO undertake home children in the English language and piano, and willing to assist in housework, going and sewing for a German family on Staten Island. Address P. W. C., Box No. 3,119 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PERson of education and respectability as seamstress or useful companion; can do all kinds of sewing, and operate on Grover & Baker's machine. Apply at No. 228 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A situation for an excellent, faithful nurse; she is capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth and can bring it up on the bottle. Can be seen at No. 108 West 45th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as chambermaid and seamstress; would take care of grown children; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 209 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION BY an American Protestant; can operate on the machine; would take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork if required. Can be seen at No. 154 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; can excellent laundress; City reference. Call for two days at No. 369 7th-av., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth, and has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SIT

# The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1867.



**Amusements this Evening.**

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. Characters by Senora Angela Peralta, Sig. Anastasi, Sig. Bellini, Sig. Barili.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Lucille Tostee, Messieurs. Guffroy, Duchesne, Leduc, Valter, Lagriffoul, Monier and Mlle. de Felcourt.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, MEG'S DIVERSION and THE LATEST EDITION OF BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Characters by Messrs. J. Gilbert, S. T. Kinggord, A. W. Young, J. B. Polk, J. W. Leonard, Miss Clara Jennings, Mrs. W. Winter, Miss Annie Ward.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, RIP VAN WINKLE. Characters by Messrs. Jefferson, Davidge, Fox, Hind, Marlowe, Wallace, Miss Foote. Miss Jefferson, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Edmunds, Misses Lee, Harrison, Wallace, Simmons, McCormack.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FRENCH SPY. Characters by Mr. J. W. Albaugh, Mlle. Marie Zoe, and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE,
24th-st., 5th-av. and Broadway.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ALADDIN, THE WONDERFUL SCAMP and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Characters by the company.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock. METAMORA. Edwin Forrest as Metamora.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ADELAIDE RISTORI as MARIE ANTOINETTE.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2 1-2 and EVENING at 8, PAUL JANET; or THE TRAGEDY OF RED MARSH FARM. LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS; LIVING GORILLA, and 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

BANVARD'S MUSEUM.
Corner of Broadway and 30th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7½ o'clock, DEVIL'S AUCTION; OR, THE GOLDEN BRANCH. Curiosities from all parts of the world.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE—EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND CLASSIC OLYMPIC GAMES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GRAND EXHIBITION OF NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.

BUNYAN HALL.
Union Square.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE PILGRIM, and PAINTINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS.

MUSEUM OF PHRENOLOGY.
No. 389 Broadway.
THIS DAY, PHRENOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.



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**To Advertisers.**

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.


## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

The reports which are hourly received in London from the south of Italy set forth that the revolutionists are invading the Roman territory on all sides. Sunday a detachment of troops was sent out from Rome to meet the invaders at Frosinone, a province lying southeast of the city. A fight ensued and the Papal troops were defeated. A report is current that Prussia receives with favor the appeal of the Italian Government to the European Powers against the Treaty of September, and will support the demands of Italy in regard to Rome.

It is said that Lord DERBY will soon resign the Premiership. The truth of the newspaper reports concerning the illness of Earl RUSSELL is positively denied. The London *Times* of yesterday says EDWARD THORNTON, the present British Envoy at Rio, will be appointed Ambassador to the United States. The pioneer steamers of the Abyssinian expedition have sailed from Aden for the Abyssinian coast.

MONS. ACHILLE FOULD, the eminent statesman, died in Paris night before last.

The Spanish fleet was, at last accounts, at anchor in the harbor of Montevideo.

Late advices from China, *via* England, report that a violent and destructive typhoon had visited the harbor of Hong-Kong, and caused great damage to the shipping.

### GENERAL.

Official advices received at Washington from Minister VAN VALKENBURGH give interesting items of intelligence from Japan. The Japanese Commissioners reached Yeddo on their return from this country on the 26th of July, and they write to the Secretary of State expressing much satisfaction with their visit. Peace has been reëstablished in the country, the civil war having been ended, and the insurgent leaders having disbanded their forces and returned to their allegiance. The anticipations for the future were not very sanguine, however, there being so many dangerous persons in the country. The resident Ministers had selected a site for the settlement at Yeddo, where foreigners are to be permitted to transact business under the treaties. The dispatches give some account of the native Christians who have been imprisoned as was announced some time since. There are in the country about twenty thousand Roman Catholics, descended from the Christian converts remaining there at the time when Japan was closed to foreign intercourse. They have held their meetings secretly and at night. Sixty-three of these were arrested under the Imperial law, the Buddhists complaining that their revenues were falling off, &c. Our Minister appealed to the Government in their behalf, and was assured that the wants of the prisoners and their families, at least, should be attended to. Mr. VAN VALKENBURGH had made a tour through the Japanese ports in the *Shenandoah* with Commander GOLDSBOROUGH, and was well received by the local authorities, who in various ways manifested their respect for the United States.

Gen. SHERIDAN left Newport yesterday morning for Boston, to accept the courtesies offered to him by the authorities of that city. He received popular welcomes at Fall River and Taunton, where brief stops were made. At each of these places the city authorities and large crowds of citizens received the General in the most enthusiastic manner. At the Savin Hill depot he was received by the Roxbury authorities and a salute of artillery, and escorted by the Roxbury Horse Guards to the Boston line. At this point the General was received by the Boston city authorities and an imposing array of militia, who formed the escort of the procession. Public and private buildings were gayly decorated, and immense crowds of citizens thronged the streets. A brief address by Mayor NORCROSS welcomed the General to Boston, and a still briefer speech expressed his thanks for his reception. As he proceeded to his hotel the streets were jammed with an enthusiastic crowd, who cheered most lustily. Many places of business were closed, and the day was generally observed as a holiday.

Col. PARKER, of Gen. GRANT's staff, has been detailed, at the request of Secretary MCCULLOCH, to proceed to Raleigh and Charleston to look after certain interests of the Treasury Department involving over a million of dollars. He will be absent several weeks.

A man named MARK DEMPSEY, traveling on a coal train on the Morris and Essex Railroad, slipped between the cars, on Saturday night, and was literally cut into pieces. The dreadful accident occurred near Dover, N. J.

Our Havana correspondence is dated Oct. 1. The news from Cuba and Porto Rico is unimportant.

### LOCAL.

Six decrees of divorce were granted in the Supreme Court yesterday by Judge CLERKE. The actions are entitled Randolph Springstein *vs.* Margaret Springstein, Washington I. Lewis *vs.* Julia A. Lewis, George Christie *vs.* Belinda Christie, Charlotte E. Duryea *vs.* Howard Duryea, Elizabeth P. M. Chadwick *vs.* James Chadwick, and Amelia Green *vs.* Charles A. Green. In the last three cases the custody of an infant child is awarded to each one of the plaintiffs. In the divorce suit of Frazier A. Hermance *vs.* Kate M. Hermance, the motion for leave to renew motion to open the judgment has been denied. The particulars of this interesting litigation have already appeared in the TIMES. In the case of Henry W. Webster *vs.* Almira E. Webster, the Judge says the evidence is not sufficient to prove the adultery, and hence he sent it back to the referee for further proof.

The October Term of the Court of General Sessions commenced yesterday morning, Judge RUSSELL occupying the bench. Grand Jurors in attendance were discharged until Monday morning next, by which time it is expected that the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury will have accomplished its work, and have been adjourned. Three cases were disposed of. One of the prisoners pleaded guilty of grand larceny and was remanded for sentence, and two others were tried for a similar offence and acquitted by the jury by direction of the Court.

Mr. Justice CLERKE, of the Supreme Court, yesterday decided in the case of JOHN B. JANTZEN and another *vs.* The Metropolitan Board of Health and JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent of Police, that the motion made by the plaintiffs, as butchers, for a perpetual injunction to restrain the Board of Health, &c., from removing them beyond Forty-second-street, must "stand over until the decision of the motion in the case now before the General T[illegible] shall be decided."

GEORGE W. KIERSTED, of Queens County, [illegible] has commenced an action in the Supreme Court of this District against Messrs. ANDREW and WM. F. CLERK to recover the sum of $25,000 damages for an alleged libel. The libel, if any, consists in the writing of a certain letter by defendants to one S. SPRANG, of Philadelphia, on the 28th of July, 1865. The trial of the action was commenced yesterday, before Judge WELLES and a jury, and will be resumed at 10 o'clock to-day.

The Corporation Counsel yesterday transmitted to the Board of Aldermen an opinion in regard to the constitutionality of the Excise Law. He regards the law as a violation of both the Constitution of this State and of the United States. A special Committee was appointed by the Board of Aldermen to draft a license ordinance for adoption by the Common Council.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Judge INGRAHAM presiding, the Grand Jury was called and then discharged until this morning, when they will be empaneled. There were no trials—the homicide and other cases on the calendar being postponed for various reasons.

Mr. CHARLES M. SWELTZER, Editor of the *Evening Mail*, has been arrested, charged by Mr. SIMEON J. AHERN with selling him, upon fraudulent representations, an interest in the *Evening Gazette*, a newspaper published in this City. The examination in the case takes place to-day.

Breadstuffs were less active and variable in price, Flour and Wheat closing heavily, and Corn and Oats buoyantly. Provisions were dull, closing without buoyancy. Groceries and Cotton more active, and the latter rather firmer. Freights were brisker.

The week just ended has been the heaviest ever known in the cattle line, the receipts reaching the hitherto unapproached supply of 8,383 head, of which 2,500 were on sale yesterday at the National or Harlem Yards. With so much beef it is only a wonder that the market did not break down entirely. It certainly did break, and drovers assert that with a continuance of such markets they will break. The larger portion of the stock was from medium to thin, and trade slow. A few superior Ohio grades, large and extra fat, brought 16¼c., [with lops at 17c.; but the number which reached 16c. was comparatively small. The majority of the stock was sold at 12c.@14c., with some at 10c. and under, while a portion of the poor Texans were not sold at all. The market closed about 1c. lower than it did a week ago. Sheep, too, are very plenty, 26,656 being reported for the week. They are about ½c. lower than last week, while lambs have fallen off nearly 1c. ₰ lb. Fat sheep are selling at 5½c.@6c., with common at 4½c.@5c. Prime lambs rarely go over 7½c., with fat at 7c., and common at 6c.@6½c. Hogs go off readily, packers salting them down in almost any quantity. Arrivals of 28,602 show very heavy receipts, but we cannot quote any decline, the range being 6c.@7c. for rough and very poor to light common hogs, and 7½c.@7⅞c. for good to prime.

### The Attorney-General's Opinion on Habeas Corpus.

The *habeas corpus* case in Philadelphia, in which by orders of the Secretary of the Navy, the officers refused to produce a seaman named GORMLEY, in whose behalf the writ had been issued out of the Court of Quarter Sessions there, will now probably be determined without any collision between the State Courts and the Federal authorities, as the Secretary of the Navy, in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney-General, has rescinded his former order, and directed the man to be produced before the Court.

A full abstract of that opinion has been published, and it furnishes some food for discussion. The case was one somewhat different from those which have been before our Courts, inasmuch as they have been cases of soldiers, while this was a case of a seaman, and the laws in relation to the army and the navy are not identical on this question. Still it seems a little singular that no reference is made in the opinion to the cases which have been before the Courts of the United States in this City, while on the question of the power of the Secretary of War over the discharge of minors, an opinion is intimated directly opposed to what those Courts have decided.

The vital question of the opinion was whether where a writ of *habeas corpus* is issued by a State Court to a United States officer, he is bound to produce the man before the Court. The main decision which was referred to on this question was, of course, the case of ABLEMAN *vs.* BOOTH, and a distinction was drawn between that case and the present one, in that there the petitioner was held by a process issuing out of a United States Court, while here he was held only by an officer of the Government. In that case the Supreme Court held clearly that the body of the petitioner was not to be produced, but that a return was to be made to the writ, setting forth that he was held by virtue of a process from a United States Court, and thereupon it would become the duty of the State Court to do nothing further on the writ, because it appeared that the party was held by another jurisdiction.

The Attorney-General is satisfied with pointing out the distinction between the facts of the two cases, which justifies, in his opinion, the different course which he recommends to be pursued in the present case. But after all, is there not the same reason lying at the bottom of both of them, and if the reason is the same ought not the rule to be the same? This question the Attorney-General does not touch. We understand the decision of ABLEMAN *vs.* BOOTH to rest upon the ground that the jurisdictions of the United States and of the State Courts are distinct, and that the latter ought to go no further than to see that the party is held by authority of another jurisdiction. Why does not this reason apply as well to the executive officers of the Federal Government as to the Federal Courts? We cannot but think that whenever this question comes up for decision before the Supreme Court of the United States it will be determined in the same way as the previous one.

Perhaps, however, it was just as well to allow this question to come before the Supreme Court for decision in the way in which it is now likely to come up, if the State Court should decide to discharge the man, rather than in the more violent way of a refusal to obey the writ and an attachment for contempt. But if the State Court should decide that the man was not entitled to be discharged, and must be remanded to the navy, then this question will not reach the Supreme Court in this case. It is, however, a question which must one day be decided, and the sooner the better for all parties. It is important that these matters should as soon as possible become matters of settled law.

### Official Corruption and Party Interests —The Old Story.

The Rochester *Democrat* is very indignant because we cannot accept its "assent" to the remedy proposed for legislative and official corruption, as final and sufficient—and therefore drop the whole subject. "Pray," says the *Democrat*, "what would the TIMES have? *What can we do more than to confirm its exposure of the evil and assent to its remedy?* It complains that the Legislature in past years has failed to apply that remedy. Very true. But is that any reason why we should desist from asking for it?" Certainly not. On the contrary, it is a reason why the *Democrat* and all other honest men should *persist* in asking for it, and in holding the Republican Party, as the party in possession of power, to a rigid account for not giving it, and in compelling them to give it hereafter. Mere assent in words amounts to nothing. The resolution of the Republican State Convention is worth nothing, unless followed up vigorously and earnestly by corresponding action. And now, on the heels of that resolution the Republicans, in several districts, have put in nomination men for the Senate and Assembly who are notorious for their connection with the most corrupt practices of the Legislature. The *Democrat* wants to know "what more" it can do by way of serving the cause of official purity. Let it do what it can to prevent the return of these men to the seats they disgrace and the power they abuse.

But this will "hurt the party." Indeed, the *Democrat* already, in spite of its "assent" to what we said in denunciation of corruption, does not hesitate now to denounce our action as designed to aid the enemy. It says:

"The truth is, that these articles of the TIMES on legislative corruption are disingenuous. The TIMES cares nothing for corruption. *It simply seeks to stab the Republican Party* in such a way as to avoid responsibility for the blow. Its articles are so cleverly constructed as to seem friendly to that party, and yet they are thickly sprinkled with passages intended to afford aid and comfort to the enemy when detached from their context."

This is the old story. Corruption must never be denounced when it will hurt "the party." Republicans must keep still about it, when Republicans are involved, and Democrats never denounce it, except when Republicans can be implicated. It must never be talked about before an election, lest the result should be affected, and after an election nobody cares anything about it. Thus both parties manage to dodge the whole subject before the people, just as members of both parties shield each other in selling their votes in the Legislature.

Now, while we repudiate utterly the motive which the *Democrat* ascribes to us, we beg that and all other Republican journals to understand, that we shall denounce and brand official corruption, and do what we can to root it out, no matter what party may be injured or "stabbed" thereby. We have a right to hold the Republican Party to its pledges on this subject. They resolved in State Convention that they would destroy corruption,—that this should be a cardinal point of their creed,—no matter by whom practised. Are they to stop with that resolution? And is it enough for a Republican journal to "assent" to it, and then advocate and aid the election of notoriously corrupt candidates because they are Republicans? Is this the way to reform official life—to "root out" and destroy corruption?

The fact is, those who keep and urge silence on this subject lest the party should be injured, do so on the theory that the ascendency of the party is more important than official integrity; that it is of more consequence to the country that Republicans should be elected, than that they should be honest men. We do not think so. We regard the corruption which now pervades and controls our State and City Governments as the most gigantic and dangerous evil which afflicts the country. We have tenfold more to fear from it than we have from Slavery, Secession or rebel rule. Those are dead; this is alive, and growing in strength. Every day makes them less dangerous, because they have less and less chance of ever again coming into power; but every day gives the agents and instruments of official corruption more and more control over public affairs, the enactment and execution of laws, the spending of the public money, the disposition of valuable franchises, and, indeed, over every interest and every right which laws can affect.

But how can the Republican Party be "stabbed" or affected injuriously by denunciations of corruption, and by vigorous and determined attempts to expel from power those who are guilty of it? Only on the assumption that the Republican Party depends upon it, and is resolved to protect and shield it from public indignation and punishment. Is it the TIMES which is giving countenance to such an idea, or is it the *Democrat*? Does that journal believe that the Republican Party is to be damaged by waging war on corruption, and by hunting out of office every man of whatever Party, and especially every Republican, who sells his votes and betrays for his own gain every public interest intrusted to his care? In our judgment, whatever tends to make a party purer and better tends to make it stronger. If this is not true, then our whole system of Government is a failure, and will end in ruin.

We shall do what we can, honestly and fairly, to elect the Republican State ticket in this State this Fall. But we shall not do it by paltering or tampering in the least with this question of corruption. Nothing certainly would be gained to the cause of honesty by placing power in the hands of the Democrats:—to say the least, they are in every respect quite as corrupt as the Republicans. Neither party is free from guilt. Members of both parties combine to shield each other in plundering the public, and in selling their votes for bribes. But the Republican Party is especially bound to enforce reform in this respect,—partly because it has pledged itself to do so, and partly because it is in possession of power, and thus has the means of doing it.

### The Late Sir Frederick Bruce—A Successor.

The telegraph yesterday contradicted the previous report that the present British Minister at Florence is to replace Sir FREDERICK BRUCE at Washington. The death of the late Ambassador called forth expressions of regret on both sides of the Atlantic of an uncommon character. Whatever might have been the aim or the results of Sir FREDERICK BRUCE's services as a Foreign Minister, the circumstances of his death would naturally have produced an expression of sympathy and regret, especially among his personal friends here. But the feeling both here and in England among thoughtful people went much deeper than that of social or personal bereavement. The late Minister sought—as all the evidence bearing on his public life, long before he came here, shows—to be just. For twenty years before his name was known either here or even in England, he was doing duty faithfully as a Consular and Diplomatic Agent in a quiet and unobtrusive way without advancing any claim to rapid preferment. His successes were won slowly and fairly, as all real successes are. And it is easy to understand how the Queen's Government may find it difficult to name a successor qualified to take his place.

The position which Sir FREDERICK BRUCE occupied with so much personal credit and with such advantage to his Government is one which is, probably, more difficult to fill than any diplomatic appointment in the gift of the British Crown. Each occupant, as the leading London journal says, finds his labors more exacting than those of his predecessor; and every one who cares to estimate the situation dispassionately will agree with the same authority, when it says that "it is impossible to over-estimate the mischief an incautious or unguarded man, acting in his (Sir FREDERICK BRUCE's) capacity, might occasion.

The rumor that assigned Sir A. PAGET to the post would not have been so promptly contradicted, if there had been any foundation for it in the first instance. The Minister, suggested by the news report, had some considerable experience in subordinate diplomatic positions before he was sent to Italy. And there is nothing known of him that should make him unacceptable here. It is not our business, but that of the Queen's advisers; only we think our London contemporary is entirely right in urging that a judicious and experienced Minister should be sent to replace Sir FREDERICK BRUCE.

### *MINOR TOPICS.*

Some of our neighbors are laboring very zealously to convince themselves that the American people ought not, and will not, give Mr. DICKENS an unfriendly reception on account of any opinions he may have expressed about us twenty-five years ago. We should be sorry to suppose there was the slightest necessity for any such argument. We are not in the habit of resenting the free expression of opinion about our affairs, except by an equally free expression of opinion about those who censure or denounce us; and in this matter we have certainly squared accounts with Mr. DICKENS long ago. Mr. DICKENS comes among us now, as scores and hundreds of other foreigners have done, simply to make some money by offering us an intellectual entertainment. Those who fear they will not get their money's worth can stay away, but they will make a terrible mistake by so doing. There are tens and scores of thousands of our people who would consider themselves amply repaid for any reasonable outlay, by merely seeing a man who has given them and the world so much delight and done them so much good, by the books he has written. But besides this, his readings of his own productions are among the most charming and delightful entertainments it is possible to conceive. We hope some people will be silly enough to stay away, for if they don't, how is anybody to get in?

President JOHNSON is said to be greatly disappointed at the failure of the Democratic State Convention to indorse, or in any way express approval of, his administration. If so, he is the only man in the country taken by surprise. While the Democrats are quite willing to make use of him and his acts to increase their chances of party success, they are very careful not to make themselves in any way responsible for either. Nowhere in the country, so far as we are aware, have they taken any action which can give him the least assurance of their support.

There is reason to believe that the Secretary of the Treasury intends to fill Col. MESSMORE's place on the Revenue Board with a man who cannot be manipulated by "whisky rings," or speculators of any sort; and that this qualification will be a *sine qua non*,—no matter what his politics may be nor who may be his backers. We hope the President, in all the appointments to which his sanction is required, may take the same view of the case, and not thwart the Secretary in attempting to carry it out. Unless this can be done,—unless we can get honest men—men who are not only honest themselves, but who have force of character and ability enough, (and it takes a good deal,) not to be made the tools of dishonest speculators, we may give up all hope of collecting any considerable revenue from whisky. Col. MESSMORE, by the way, was never President of the Revenue Board, as the *World* has it, but only Secretary. Since his removal we have not heard of his demanding an investigation into his conduct; has he abandoned that purpose?

The only interest which the *World* seems [illegible] in official corruption, and especially in frauds upon the Internal Revenue, grows out of the Party capital which it can make out of them. It is painfully true that very gross, wholesale and outrageous frauds are practiced under a Republican administration of affairs:—but the only way in which those frauds could be rendered more gross and more outrageous, would be by [illegible] over the administration of affairs to the Democratic Party. The men in our Legislature who are most open and shameless in the sale of their votes are Democrats; and in this City, which is absolutely under Democratic control and in the hands of Democratic officials, profligacy and corruption so notoriously characterize the whole conduct of City affairs as scarcely to excite rebuke or comment. Until the *World* can meet this question on other than party ground, and for other than party purposes, it will do nothing towards effecting reform.

There seems to be an almost universal misapprehension at both the North and South, in regard to the requirements of the Reconstruction Law. It seems to be assumed by Southern journals that, unless more than one-half of all the votes registered in any State are cast *for* a Convention, then no Convention can be held. This is a mistake. The law only requires that a majority of the registered voters shall vote on the question, one way or the other: if the aggregate of those voting for, and those voting against, a Convention, is a majority of the whole number registered, the requirements of the law are satisfied.

In September, 1866, Mr. THAD. STEVENS wrote a letter, expressing the opinion that, if President JOHNSON's views concerning the incapacity of Congress to pass any valid acts, because the South is not represented in it, should be carried out, the national securities would become worthless, inasmuch as they were issued under laws passed during the war, and also by a Congress in which the South was not represented. Some of our neighbors are reprinting this letter, having changed the date and made it a year later. What the object of this may be we are not aware. Is it to affect the election, or still further depress our securities abroad? REUTER, who rules the telegrams for the European Press, ought to be able to do that sufficiently without help from our own journals.

A Western paper has discovered a cheap and easy way of paying the National debt. All that is necessary is to "put the thieves out of office and put honest men in." We fear the National debt will be paid and forgotten long before this is done. Some zealous reformer during the French Revolution offered a resolution that "all the scoundrels should be suppressed,"—and the Convention passed it unanimously. The Convention itself was suppressed in due time,—but a good many of the scoundrels survived.

Dr. TURNER was the father of the State Inebriate Asylum. He devoted some years of his life and nearly all of his property to advancing it, getting subscriptions for it and getting the building erected. But for him and his disinterested and zealous labors it would never have existed. It was perfectly natural, therefore, that when a quarrel arose between its Trustees, he should be arrested and tried for having set the building on fire to obtain the insurance! After a four days' trial the jury unanimously acquitted him on the spot. The men who trumped up the charge and were at the bottom of so shameful a prosecution, ought to be put on trial next.

A great German writer somewhere represents a courier as coming upon the stage with two immense rolls of papers, one under each arm. "What have you got under your right arm?" asks somebody of the messenger. "Orders," is the reply. "And what have you got under the left?" "Counter-orders!" promptly answers the clown. For several years, now, our military officers have been afflicted by such a settled system of "orders and counter-orders," treading on each other's heels, that it is a wonder they know how to act at all. During the war nothing was more common than to have the plans of a General foiled by the plans of a Cabinet council, and his orders to his subordinates countermanded at once by instructions from Washington. Since the war there has been a tolerably constant running-fire of orders and counter-orders in the governance of the Military Districts; and not only the troops and the officers, but the people of the South, have no assurance that any order coming from any source will last long. Take an example: Gen. SICKLES issued his famous "General Order No. 10;" a Washington instruction instantly came qualifying it; then another withdrawing the instruction; then a reassertion of Order No. 10; then the removal of Gen. SICKLES on the ground that he issued this order. Scores of similar examples could be cited from SHERIDAN's, POPE's, and other districts, as well as from SICKLES'. People have become accustomed, on seeing an order issued, to look for a reversal of it within a few days.

A not very famous Confederate officer, one Gen. ALBERT RUST, has been speaking against reconstruction down in Arkansas, and the burden of his strain is that "Gens. LEE, JOHNSTON, BEAUREGARD and myself are placed beneath the brutal negro." This addition of the name of RUST to the famous triumvirate of Southern Generals reminds one of the remark of the fly to the coach-wheel concerning the dust they two were kicking up. It was a good thing for RUST to put himself on the list he mentions; but as the other three members have as yet shown no apprehension of being unable to stand competition with the "brutal negro," his anxiety must be regarded as mainly personal. In this view, perhaps, his fears are well-founded. We are sorry to be told that "this appeal to Southern prejudices was immensely effective with the audience." We had hoped the people of that region had arrived at that more philosophic state where RUST doth not corrupt.

Philosophy is certainly advancing in America. On Sunday a church was opened and inaugurated in Hoboken based on Atheism and Infidelity—that is, its professed creed is disbelief both in the Scriptures and in God. Among other somewhat startling remarks the officiating priest (or whatever he should be called) said that the little edifice was to be "the mausoleum of Jehovah." He has undertaken something of a job.

In these days of bursting boilers, of breaking machinery and of artillery experiments, offensive and defensive, every new point that bears on the strength of the one universally used material, iron, becomes of interest. It has been latterly in dispute whether the strength of iron improves with age. It is known that repeated fusion greatly increases the strength of cast iron, and it is beginning to be held that old castings are stronger than new ones. Eight-inch guns tested 30 days after casting stand but about 72 charges; 34 days, 80 charges; 100 days, 730 charges; six years, 2,580 charges. If the particles of iron, disturbed and strained by cooling, properly adjust themselves in the course of time to the positions most favorable for tenacity, it is a question well worth the attention of mechanics, of railroad men and of all who use machinery, as well as of the great gun-controversialists of the day, how long after leaving the foundry castings of all kinds may advantageously be withheld from work.

The Fall races at Jerome Park are announced. They begin on Saturday next with a hurdle race, and are to be continued next week, a race of the famous *Kentucky* against time being one of the most attractive features. This splendid racer, claimed to be the fastest runner in the world, is backed to run four miles in seven minutes and twenty seconds—a feat which, we believe, has never yet been performed. We understand that the Jockey Club which has charge of these races has made some changes in its regulations greatly enlarging the rights and privileges of those who attend. The tickets of admission now carry much more liberal access to the grounds than has been the case hitherto.

## WASHINGTON.

### *AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.*

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 7.

GEN. SHERMAN.

The telegram from the President to Gen. SHERMAN ordering him to report here in person immediately did not specify any cause for his relief from duty on the Indian Commission, and it is supposed that notwithstanding assertions of the Administration Press to the contrary, Mr. JOHNSON intended to offer him the War Office. Finding, however, that the General's fast friendship for Gen. GRANT, and his political principles, which, whatever they have been in the past, are now similar to those entertained by his brother, Senator JOHN SHERMAN, rendered the acceptance of the offer uncertain. The President hesitated to make it, and it is probable that the General will return to the West without having accomplished anything beyond spending several hundred dollars of Government money in mileage, and having several fruitless interviews with the President.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Official election returns have been received here from about one-third of the counties in Louisiana. The registration in these was 54,135, and the aggregate vote polled is 28,681. All the parishes heard from, except Orleans, polled more than half their registration, while that polled 2,260 less than half. The Convention was carried by an excess of from 5,000 to 8,000. Nine-tenths of the votes cast were for the Convention.

THE PENNSYLVANIA AND OHIO ELECTIONS.

Of about 390 Pennsylvania voters, temporarily resident in this City, only 100 will be present at the election in that State to-morrow. A number of Ohioans have left for their homes, but as a general rule the excitement has not caused as many to leave as usual.

GEN. RAWLINS.

Major-Gen. RAWLINS, Chief of Gen. GRANT's Staff, who has been on a tour of inspection and for his health since early in Summer, may, it is understood, be expected back here any day after the 15th. This is some weeks earlier than his return was looked for but a short time ago. The reasons for the change of plan are not known, but some persons think the political situation has something to do with the matter.

CHARGES AGAINST WELLS, FARGO & CO.

Formal charges have been filed in the Post-office Department against WELLS, FARGO & Co., for gross neglect in the transmission of mails on the overland routes in California and the Territories. Included with the charges are affidavits containing statements that United States mail-bags are frequently thrown out when the trains are heavily loaded, and left to rot on the prairies or to be spoiled by the Indians. Complaints have also reached here that the same Company have otherwise abused their contracts with the Government. It seems that they have arrangements for the transmission of mails on their own account, in addition to their Government contracts, and that they make extra charges for letters thus carried. They sell Government envelopes with WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s stamps on them in addition to the regular postage stamp, and letters thus stamped are enclosed in separate bags from the regular mails.

THE REVENUE BOARD.

It is not probable that any successor to Col. MESSMORE will be appointed for several days, and in the meantime one of the two remaining Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue may be sent to New-York to supply his place on the Revenue Board. Deputy Commissioner PURELL will undoubtedly be sent, as Mr. HARLAN cannot well be spared at this time. The statement that District-Attorney TRACY is here to urge the appointment of Mr. ACTON or anybody else is utterly untrue. He is here to consult with the Secretary and Commissioner in regard to charges that are pending against other officers and upon revenue matters generally.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

An attempt is being made by certain classes of citizens of Maryland to get Gen. E. M. GREGORY, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau for that State, mustered out of service. Gen. HOWARD, of course, opposes the scheme, and obtained an interview with the President to-day regarding the matter. The latter is said to favor the movement.

NORTH CAROLINA CANALS.

Gen. E. S. PARKER, from the staff on duty at Gen. GRANT's headquarters, who before the war was a civil engineer of many years' experience, leaves to-morrow for North Carolina to make an examination of the Dismal Swamp Canal. There are two of these, designated as old and new canals. The former is under the control of the General Government; the latter belongs to the State and private parties. The old canal was broken in the early part of the war, and has not been used since. It is much better than the new canal, and the North Carolina authorities and many citizens are very anxious to have the Government put it in repair, and enlarge it so as to make a passage for ships. It is possible that, in certain contingencies, purchasers might be found for it among capitalists interested in that section. The Treasury Department has made a partial investigation on one or two occasions, and now a more complete examination will be made under authority conferred on the Secretary of War by acts of Congress.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 7.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISIONS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decisions: Corrugated sheet-iron is not taxable as a manufacture, under section ninety-six, if the value is not increased by corrugation more than five per cent.; neither can corrugated domestic sheet iron be taxed on its increased value, under section ninety-five, for there is no excise tax upon sheet-iron, and it is only upon the increased value of manufactured articles, goods, wares or merchandise, on which an excise or impost duty has been paid, and which are not specially provided for, that the tax is imposed. Furnaces finished and ready to be put up, are taxable under the general provisions of section ninety-six, at the rate of five per cent. upon their entire value, but the actual expense in setting them up for use forms no part of their real value. The special tax paid by the proprietor of a gift enterprise, covers the sale of tickets therein by his duly authorized agents anywhere in the United States. Such agents should be able at all times to show that the special tax has been paid by their principal. When land is leased for a term of years under a contract that the lessee shall erect a building thereon, the title to which, subject to the use of the lessee during the term, immediately vests in the lessor, the expense of erecting the building is in the nature of rent, and is returnable as such in the income returns of the lessor. The certificate of notice to parties usually appended to a notary's certificate of protest forms no part of the protest, and requires additional stamps to the amount of five cents. The ordinary power of sale commonly inserted in a mortgage or in a trust deed given as security for the payment of money, is regarded as part of the mortgage or deed, and required no additional stamp. Extraordinary powers and agreements should be separately stamped. Persons traveling about the country as the agents of manufacturers or dealers seeking orders for goods, as agents for one person or firm only, and who are paid a salary, but receive no commissions whatever, should not be required to pay tax as produce or commercial brokers (Section 3, No. 4, page 12.) If such a person is paid by commission, or acts for more than one person, firm, company or corporation, he is liable to taxation. The foregoing exemption applies only to salaried agents of persons who have paid special taxes as dealers or manufacturers. Producers of fruit and ornamental trees may sell them at the place of production without thereby incurring liability to any special tax, and neither the producers nor their authorized agents delivering and selling such trees at wholesale, i. e., to parties who purchase to sell again at places other than the place of production, should not be required to pay any special taxes of any kind therefor. (Sec. 79, par. 23.) This last exemption is limited strictly to the persons, the articles and the manner above named.

SECRETARY BROWNING.

Hon. O. H. BROWNING, Secretary of the Interior, returned to Washington on Saturday evening, and was engaged at the Department during this morning, attending to his official duties.

THE SUCCESSOR OF COL. MESSMORE.

It is probable that GEORGE PARNELL, one of the Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue, will be sent to New-York to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Col. MESSMORE. No disposition is manifested at the Treasury Department to immediately fill the vacant Deputy Commissionership.

DEPUTY REVENUE COLLECTOR.

The Secretary of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue have determined that the necessities of the service require the employment of an experienced officer as Deputy Commissioner in New-York, and as a member of the Metropolitan Revenue Board. Therefore one of the present Deputy Commissioners in this city is to be detailed for that purpose, and the person to be appointed to supply the vacancy occasioned by the removal of Col. MESSMORE will be employed in Washington.

All the heads of the bureaus are required by law to report to their respective heads of departments the condition of their business.

THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK.

The Deputy Acting Comptroller of the Currency has given notice to all persons who may have claims against the Croton National Bank, of the City of New-York, that they are called upon to present the same and to make legal proof thereof to C. P. BAILEY, Esq., Receiver of the bank, at the office of the same in New-York.

PUBLIC LANDS IN CALIFORNIA.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has made known, upon the application of the Register of the Land Office at Stockton, Cal., that under the instructions issued Nov. 24, 1864, for the withdrawal of the railroad sections, and the ruling of the Department, the even numbered sections will be held reserved from private entry until offered at the double minimum price.

A COLLECTOR IN VIRGINIA APPOINTED.

WM. L. WELLS, at present Collector of Customs at Petersburg, has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Virginia, vice ANDERSON, suspended for alleged misconduct in office.

ENTRIES OF PUBLIC LAN

## AMUSEMENTS.

### French Theatre—Marie Antoinette.

Last night the first performance of the new tragedy by GIACOMETTI, founded on the historical fate of the Queen of LOUIS XVI., and entitled "Marie Antoinette," took place at the French Theatre, the principal *rôles* being sustained by Mme. RISTORI, Sig. BOZZO, Sig. GLECH, Sig. MANCINI, Sig. BUTI, Signorina GLECH, Signora SABATI and little Master GLECK, the representation of the *Dauphin* being one of the most natural and interesting of all. "Marie Antoinette" is the latest production of the author of "Elizabeth," and was prepared, it is stated, expressly for the present American season of the great actress who has produced it. It is in seven divisions, and represents the supposed principal scenes in the life of the unfortunate Queen, from the first approach of danger to the Throne to the execution of the Sovereigns. The dramatist has with perfect propriety drawn largely upon imagination for some of his most exciting incidents, and has introduced characters at times and places which only a romancer's license permits. But the result is a thoroughly exciting and interesting drama, and an opportunity for the portrayal of the most intense emotions of the human heart, the penalties of misgovernment, the rage of mobs and the native dignity of kings. It is in every sense of the word a sensation play, and we are all the better pleased that it is so; for any attempt to represent the wild passions of that eventful period in French history, by coldly classical verse and icy propriety of declamation, would be an insult to the common sense of mankind. The period, the acts, and the motives reproduced in this play were all sensational in themselves, and it is the best testimony to the ability of the dramatist and the good taste of the performers to say that the portrayal of the persecutions to which MARIE ANTOINETTE was subjected, is calculated to blanche every check and moisten every eye. We are shown the unhappy Queen surrounded by her children, in the calmness of her royal home; then appeasing the angry mob by exhibiting herself on the balcony enveloped in the tricolor; next assailed by the love of MIRABEAU and LAFAYETTE successively; then besieged in her own palace by the furious crowd, thirsting for her blood and thundering at her door; then rescuing her child from their murderous knives, meeting her husband on his capture, visiting him in prison and led to death. We are shown the wild, disorderly gatherings and conspiracies of the "Legislative Assembly," the treachery of PHILLIPPE of Orleans, the bloody frenzies of ROBESPIERRE, the bull-dog cruelty of DANTON and MARAT, and the insulting treatment of the imprisoned King. The alarms and panics of the royal household, the awful conferences of the royal victims, the devoted motherly love of MARIE ANTOINETTE are all portrayed by Signor GIACOMETTI, and thoroughly personified by the artists. The skill of both is seen in the characterization, distinct and forcible, given to every part in this varied drama. The leaders and followers of the mob, men and women, are such as a mob would produce—only they don't dress as a real mob would dress; the royal traitor, *Phillippe*, is the rascal which history exhibits; the King is the amiable and unreliable gentleman that the chronicles have painted him. For the Queen herself, it was to be expected that Mme. RISTORI would improve every opportunity permitted by the dramatist for the display of varied emotions. Sometimes she falls short of this expectation, sometimes she does more. In the latter instances she finds in her *rôle* every chance to illustrate those subtle characteristics of humanity which only talent at its test can represent. In the fond, watchful devotion of the mother, solicitous about her children even at their play—and here Mme. RISTORI's acting presents the most delicate shades and touches, which are worth all the rest of the piece—in her anxious conferences as the wife with her husband, and the Queen with her royal consort—in her agitated interviews with the audacious *Mirabeau*, where the insulted wife and woman is alarmed and terrified—in her peril under the knives and spears of the infuriated mob, when her meekness, dignity and tears are so potent—in all these varied scenes the language uttered by her is the least part of the effect studied for and produced. Her acting, glance, motion—all the inspiration of her perfect appreciation of the situation, are the triumphs of the play. The *Louis XVI.* of Sig. Bozzo is a most elegant portraiture of the character of the King, dignified, calm, subdued, but royal. Few scenes on the stage are more affecting than the supper in prison, where the martyr seated with his humble companion, is subjected to the indignities of his persecutors. The same praise for effectiveness is due to the personation of *Phillippe* by Sig. MANCINI, of *Robespierre* by Sig. CARBONI, and, as we said before, of the little child of the Queen, by Master GLECH. Another performer, "though lost to sight to memory dear," was the prompter. He was heard distinctly through the house.

The manner in which the play is put on the stage is a revolution all of itself. The scenes are certainly most elaborately prepared and effective in every respect, and—a novelty for performances at this theatre—are new. There are but two drawbacks to the entire performance: In the first place, its length—it terminated close upon 1 o'clock this morning; and in the second place, the utter destruction of the illusion which the performers cause by forming in military line at each recall after the acts, and in that position receiving the applause of the audience.

"Marie Antoinette," however, is a success, and will become a greater favorite after a judicious cutting. It will be repeated at the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening.

### Academy of Music—Italian Opera.

The opera of *Ernani* was presented last evening. There was a fine audience to witness it, and the performance was after the usual model. It is Sig. BELLINI's favorite, and he was as effective as of yore in it. To-night *Lucia* will give Senora PERALTA an opportunity of renewing her last years' favor.

### New-York Theatre.

Last night Mlle. ZOE commenced an engagement, for a short time, at this very cozy and pretty theatre, in the drama of the "French Spy," which Madame CELESTE first made famous. This ancient piece, with its warlike incidents and opportunities for the display, by the chief performer, of physical attractions, is too well known to need description. This same piece was played throughout Mlle. ZOE's previous engagement, and its reproduction now looks as though she had a just appreciation of her own powers. It is a very exciting mixture of pantomime, farce and bombshells, while the terror of the audience is thoroughly excited by a double broadsword combat, in which two athletic ruffians exchange several hundred blows with Mlle. ZOE. The piece will be repeated all this week. The pretty WORRELL SISTERS, who seem to have banished themselves from their own theatre, commenced an engagement in Boston last evening, in the drama lately played in New-York, "Under the Gaslight," and, a telegram informs us, "to a crowded and brilliant audience, and with very complete success."

### New-York Circus.

The regular season began at this establishment last evening. It seems odd to have to write about the regular season of a circus—a species of entertainment whose chief recommendation, in former times, was its charming irregularity and the delightful unexpectedness with which it would turn up at odd periods in the midst of any community. But Mr. LENT has reconstructed all this. We have now, since he has appointed himself to supply us with this class of amusement, regular seasons of equestrianism, as well as regular seasons of opera, and of the drama; and last night the great iron tent in Fourteenth-street was opened for the Fall, Winter and Spring campaign, and with an introductory entertainment so like the lively and exciting closing performances of the previous year, as to need no detailed account of the special qualities of Mlle. DE BERG's horsemanship, of Mr. JAMES COOKE's agility, or of Mr. JOE PENTLAND's humor—more than to say that everybody was spry and daring, or agile and funny, as the act demanded. The auditorium was handsomely filled. The place has been newly fitted, and new carpets and new painting make the place smell fresh and sweet. Even the sawdust has an odor of—if not exactly roses, something which by any other name would smell as sweet. *Matinées* are to be given at the circus on Wednesday and Saturday throughout the season.

### Miscellaneous Musical and Theatrical Matters.

There is to be a *matinée* performance of "The Grand Duchess" by the Opera Bouffe Company at the French Theatre, Wednesday at 1 o'clock. This nasty work should make a very attractive daylight entertainment. The first performance of Mlle. TOSTEE and her grotesque train in Brooklyn, last evening, was greatly successful. The Academy was fashionably and thoroughly crowded.

A change of programme marks the sixth week of the English burlesque company at the Fifth-avenue Opera House. "Alladin" is substituted for "Fra Diavolo," which has amused the large audiences at this snug establishment since its opening. The performance will receive proper attention at another time.

Mlle. MORLACCHI, the *Diva Ballerina*, whom Mr. DE POL, of Barnard's Opera House, has spoken of so often in print, arrived yesterday on the French steamer *Pereire*, which made a remarkably quick trip owing, perhaps, to the dexterity of the celebrated danseuse. By the same steamer Mr. BATEMAN, of the French Theatre, received an accession in the shape of a first-class company of dramatic artists, who will shortly appear at that establishment.

## OBITUARY.

### Senator Achille Fould.

Our cable dispatches this morning announce the death of M. ACHILLE FOULD, the distinguished French statesman, whose decease occurred in Paris, night before last. M. FOULD, who was the son of a wealthy Jewish banker, was born in the year 1800. Having perfected a collegiate education, received at the Lycée Charlemagne, by traveling in Italy and in the East, he entered his father's banking house and was engaged in business pursuits until 1842. He then became a politician and having been elected to the French Chambers, took an active part in all discussions on questions of political economy. M. FOULD was four times Minister of Finances under LOUIS NAPOLEON, and during his term of office he originated several most important measures. Despite the frequent misunderstandings between the President of the Republic and himself, M. FOULD reëntered the Ministry of Finance in December, 1851. He resigned in January, 1852, on the promulgation of the decree relative to the property of the Orleans family. Shortly afterward, however, he became Minister of State and of the Household of the Emperor. The work of organizing the Exposition of 1855 was performed under his supervision, as was the reorganization of the opera, and the completion of the new Louvre. M. FOULD had received many foreign decorations and had been a Commander of the order of the Legion of Honor since Dec. 8, 1852.

## INDIAN TROUBLES.

### Report of Indian Commissioner J. F. Kinney—The Indians who Promise Peace and Receive Ammunition Not to be Trusted.

Hon. J. F. KINNEY, who was a member of a Special Indian Commission appointed to visit and confer with the Indians in the neighborhood of Fort Phil. Kearny, has submitted a lengthy report, which we summarize as follows:

The Commission consisted of Gen. ALFRED SULLY, Gen. JOHN B. SANBORN, Gen. N. B. BUFORD, G. B. BEAUVAIS and Judge KINNEY. The Commission assembled at Omaha March 2, and chose Gen. SULLY as their President. Here the testimony of a number of officers was taken relative to the Fort Kearny massacre, and their statements flatly contradict the report made by LEWIS V. BOGY, an agent of the Indian Department. He stated at the time that the Indians who committed the outrage "being in absolute want of guns and ammunition to make their Winter hunt, were on a friendly visit to the fort to communicate with the commanding officer to get the order refusing them guns and ammunition rescinded, so that they might be enabled to procure their Winter's supply of buffalo." The officers examined contradict this statement, and show that the massacre was the result of a long-contemplated plan. The soldiers—81 in number—were enticed behind a high ridge, where lay 2,000 Indians, who fell upon the little band of whites, and murdered every one of them, mutilating their bodies in a most horrible manner. Four hundred miles west of Omaha a council was held with SPOTTED TAIL and his band, the particulars of which have been already published. At its conclusion, contrary to the advice of Judge KINNEY, a quantity of ammunition was issued to this band. At this council it was discovered that the Commission was not entirely harmonious in its views of Indian policy, but nevertheless Mr. KINNEY believes much good was accomplished. At Fort Laramie the Commission divided into three parties, each proceeding to visit various hostile tribes. Judge KINNEY went to Fort Phil Kearny, being 19 days on the route from Laramie, and encountering several hostile bands of Indians, who were driven off by his escort. The report proceeds to narrate the outrages that were perpetrated in the vicinity of Fort Kearny during the time Judge KINNEY remained there, and charges that they were committed by the very Indians who had met the Commissioners at Fort Laramie, and to whom ammunition had been given. According to the report the Indians who had promised to live peaceably were a terror to the country, and had simply attended the Council for the purpose of obtaining powder and ball to carry on their depredations. Judge KINNEY expresses dissatisfaction with the other Commissioners for having completed their labors and made their reports before he was in a condition to do the same. The Indians whom Judge KINNEY saw and of whom he especially speaks were those who occupy the country bordering upon the Upper Missouri River. These demand, as the price of peace, the removal of all white men from the country, the stoppage of all travel through the country, and the removal of steamboats from the river. The report says "the proposition is monstrous, and cannot be entertained for an instant." The report discusses the advantages of the various routes of travel through this country, and the immense resources that are being opened up, and says that unless the people are protected by troops they will be driven from their homes. Judge KINNEY thinks that in making treaties with the Indians they should never be allowed to make demands or dictate terms. He says:

"The Government can afford to be liberal *with* but never subordinate *to* Indians. In their own estimation they at this time occupy the position of victors. In almost every skirmish and fight the Northern Indians have been successful. Our soldiers thus far have inflicted but little punishment upon them, they a great deal upon us. To yield to their demands now, would be only to encourage them to make still further and more immeasurable demands upon us hereafter. So far the Government has carried on no war against them. They have expected and been threatened with war for two seasons, and have concluded that the Great Father is afraid to go to war."

The report pronounces in favor of the reservation system, as recommended by the other Commissioners, but says the Indians will never consent to occupy reservations until forced to do so. "War," it says, "will continue until they are made to feel the superior power of the Government." Judge KINNEY believes that Indians can only be governed through their fears, and that they will continue to commit outrages until overcome by force. The report discusses Indian character, and thinks it has been much changed within a few years. He is delighted with the Northwest, and thinks its mineral and agricultural resources too fine to be abandoned to the savages. He recommends a vigorous policy, and does not think that troops acting constantly on the defensive will prevent Indian outrages. The report deals largely in generalities, and on the whole contains but little that has not been frequently repeated within the past year.

## WEST INDIES.

### The Administrative Reforms at Porto Rico—Cuban Financial Difficulties—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1867.

The intelligence received here by the Atlantic Cable relative to the reforms which it is proposed to effect in the administration of affairs in the Isle of Porto Rico, has caused some excitement among our tax payers. Much disappointment is manifested that the latter yielded with so much complaisance to the decrees concerning the increase of taxes, as it is now believed that a timely and general protest against the outrageous exactions might have induced a change of programme on the part of the authorities.

The financial difficulties in our Treasury Department are not yet adjusted, and the regiments garrisoning this city have not received one cent of pay since June last. A little incident that occurred quite recently will enlighten you as to the evil effect the non-payment has produced. A few days ago the regiment at the cabaña was reviewed, with the understanding that the men were to be allowed to disband and ramble through the city for the remainder of the day. When the bugle sounded the order to break the ranks not a man stirred. Inquiry was then made of the officers as to the cause of the lack of anxiety displayed by the soldiers to enjoy their holiday, and it was ascertained that the privates had determined not to leave their barracks in a penniless condition.

The Spanish bark *Lequeito* was raised by means of steam pumps on the 28th ult. She now lies in shallow water on the Casa Blanca shore.

The American bark *Undine*, from Boston, which arrived at Cienfuegos on the 26th, reported having spoken on the 19th the British brig *Lanweren*, of Newport, Wales, from Manzanillo, for Hamburg. The master of the *Lanweren* was quite ill. The *Undine* supplied him with medicines, and then proceeded.

The *Don Juan d'Ulos* left here on the 29th, bound for Porto Rico, with $100,000 in treasure, part payment of the debt of $400,000 owed by the treasury of the Isle of Cuba to that of her sister isle.

Clean bills of health will be granted on and after to-day to all vessels for Europe. DEPUTY.

## THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

### Letter from Secretary McCulloch—The Faith of the Government Pledged to Pay the Five-Twenties in Coin.

The following important letter in relation to the Government finances, from the Secretary of the Treasury to a merchant in New-York, has been furnished for publication:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 7, 1867.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 4th inst. is received. Too much importance is attached to the utterance to which you refer. The people of the United States are all sound upon the question of the preservation of the national faith, as they were upon the question of the preservation of the Union. I consider *the faith of the Government pledged to pay the five-twenty bonds*, when they are paid, *in coin*.

There need be, I think, *no apprehension that they will be called in at the expiration of five* (5) *years* from their respective dates, and paid in United States notes.

The United States notes were issued under the pressure of a great necessity, and are, by authority of Congress, being rapidly withdrawn from circulation. No more can be issued under existing laws, nor can I believe that any considerable number of the members of Congress would favor an additional issue for any purpose whatever, much less for the purpose of paying bonds in *violation of the express understanding* under which they were negotiated.

The policy of contracting the circulation of United States notes adopted by Congress, and being steadily pursued by the Secretary, should of itself, even if the honor of the nation were not involved in the question, satisfy holders that Five-Twenty bonds will not be called in and paid before maturity in a depreciated currency. Very truly yours,

H. MCCULLOCH, Secretary.

### Official Denial of the Reported Over-issue of Currency.

The following is an extract from the report of Gen. SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States, made to-day to the Secretary of the Treasury, and which will accompany the latter's next annual report on finance:

"In this connection, it may not be improper for me to say that the intimate intercourse and close business relations existing between this office and others of the Treasury Department, give me abundant opportunity to be well acquainted with their transactions connected with the preparation, issue and redemption of the securities of the Government. Having this knowledge, it would seem to be due from me to the public to state that the stories which have been so industriously circulated in regard to abstraction or over-issues of stocks, notes, coupons and currency, or of any one of them, or of any other obligation of the Government, are entirely without any foundation in truth or in fact."

## TENNESSEE.

### Organization of the State Legislature—Gov. Brownlow's Message to be Read To-day—The United States Senatorship.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Monday, Oct. 7.

The Legislature assembled at the Capitol at noon to-day. The Senate organized by electing SENTER, of East Tennessee, Speaker. Clerks and door keepers were also elected. CARROL NAPIER, colored, received nine votes for assistant doorkeeper, when only thirteen were necessary for the election.

The House elected F. S. RICHARD, of Shelby, for Speaker, and will complete its organization to-morrow, when the Governor's message will be read.

Gov. BROWNLOW was at the Capitol to-day. His health seemed to be bad.

Much interest continues to be felt in the Senatorial election. STOKES, MAYNARD, FLETCHER and the other candidates are busy. There are no indications yet as to the strongest man.

L. A. DISSETTE, a lunatic, hung himself on Sunday near this place. He made an attempt on his life last Saturday.

One of the Metropolitan Police was arrested to-day charged with some crime, and sent to Louisville.

## LOUISIANA.

### Result of the State Election—12,000 Majority for a State Convention—Mixed Colored Jury—Deaths from Yellow Fever.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 7.

The majority of the registered votes polled so far for the State Convention is 8,634, with twenty-one more parishes to hear from, and the majority for the Convention is estimated by the *Republican*, in those parishes, to be over 4,000.

A Grand Jury of half whites and half blacks met to-day, and were dismissed till Monday.

The interments from yellow fever during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock on Sunday morning were 60, and 49 for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning. The weather is quite cool, which will probably check the disease.

Recorder AHERN, of the First District Court, died to-day. His seat is filled by the negro Assistant Recorder until an appointment is made or an election held.

During the month of September the City Railroad Company received as fare $1,900 in counterfeit nickel cents.

## TEXAS.

### Severe Gale and Freshet at Galveston—Heavy Damage to Shipping.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 7.

The evening papers have accounts of tremendous gales at Galveston on Thursday, the 3d inst., estimating the damage to the wharves, shipping, goods and buildings at a million of dollars. It is the highest overflow since October, 1837. The following firms were damaged: WALLIS, LANDIS & Co., $5,000; DROEGE & Co., $50,000 to $75,000; STUBBS & Co., $5,000; SEEGERS & Co., $10,000 to $15,000; WESCOTT & Co., $4,000; DARGAN & TAPIN, $3,000 to $4,000; PIPKIN & GOODYARD, heavily damaged. The water at mid-day so inundated the gas works that it was impossible to build fires. The city cemetery was covered with water one foot deep. The third story of a new brick hotel was blown down upon Odd Fellows' Hall, crushing it. The water is spreading in places entirely across the island. No mail or passenger train is on the railroad. It is reported that the bay bridge is washed away. The telegraph lines are a complete wreck. The steamer *Elizabeth Reed* is high and dry near the railroad. Several schooners were sunk. The bark *Pallas*, brig *Isola* and a large fore-and-aft schooner were blown from the Eastern Wharf and driven up the bay, no one knows where. A large iron brig is reported capsized. A brig lately arrived with a cargo of coffee was driven completely through Williams' Wharf. The steamer *Alice M.* was wrecked and completely submerged. The schooner *Rosseau* had bilged. The schooner *Julia* was lying high and dry across the strand. The schooner *Libby* and the sloop *Mary Posey* were upside down at the upper wharf. All the wharves are badly damaged.

The storm seems to have been general along the Gulf Coast. The schooner *Kadesh* sunk at her moorings in Brazos harbor. The storm was heavy at the mouth of the Mississippi. The ship *Merchant* from Havre was blown ashore about the Head Passes. A Spanish bark is also ashore at the same place. The tow-boat *Heroine* sunk inside the bar at Southwest Pass. Capt. AUSTIN, of the steamship *Tartar*, reports having brought off the keeper of the Southwest Reef Light-house. The structure was nearly destroyed by the gale.

### Shocking Accident Near Chatham, Canada.

CHATHAM, Canada, Monday, Oct. 7.

On Saturday afternoon as MRS. ISAAC SMITH and two children, and Mrs. WM. BAXTER, Jr., all of Chatham, while driving in the country in a buggy, they were upset over a culvert, the whole party being thrown into a ditch, the horse and buggy falling upon them. Both of the children were killed, while MRS. BAXTER was fatally injured and MRS. SMITH seriously.

### Races at Hamilton, Ontario.

HAMILTON, Canada, Monday, Oct. 7.

The Fall races commenced to-day. The hurdle race, of three entries, was won by *Chang. Citadel's* rider was thrown at the first hurdle. Time, 4:21½. The Province Plate was won by *Ino*. The trotting race, for horses that never won public money, was won by *Tartar* in three straight heats; best time, 2:35½. The other trot was postponed until to-morrow.

### Board of Trade Election in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Monday, Oct. 7.

At the election for officers of the Board of Trade to-day, the following were unanimously elected:

President—A. SCHUMACHER. Vice-Presidents—B. M. Hodges, Jr., Robert R. Kirkland, Robert Lehr, H. L. Whitridge. Treasurer—E. B. Dallam. Secretary—George U. Porter. Directors—Lawrence Thomsen, Robert A. Fisher, J. C. Nicodemus, Francis B. Henley, John G. Bridges, D. J. Foley, D. H. Miller, Austen Dall, J. Hall Pleasants, W. S. Walters, George S. Brown, W. W. Spence, Ehrem Woods, Jr., W. H. Taylor, W. H. Brune, J. Stricker Jenkins, A. Fuller Crane, George Small, James Hodges, Herman Williams, W. H. Ferst, Wm. Devries, B. F. Newcomer, James H. Barney.

### Baltimore Legislative Nominations.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 7.

The following Legislative nominations were made by the Democratic Convention to-day:

*Senators*—For the First Senatorial District, Wm. Kimmel.

Second District, Henry Snyder.

Third District, Isaac M. Denison.

*House of Delegates*—First District, Jas. B. Saurer, John B. Wentz, John A. Robb, Thos. W. Moore, John B. Blake, Wm. A. Stewart.

Second District—Gen. Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Jas. Pentland, G. Morris Bond, H. T. Smith, George Cotton.

Third District, Dr. E. J. Chaseley, Jas. M. Ilroy, B. L. Harig, Wm. Markland, John H. Marshall, Peter S. Hobitzell.

### Fire and Loss of Life at Keokuk, Iowa.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Monday, Oct. 7.

The car shops of the Desmoines Valley Railroad Company, at this place, were destroyed by fire last night. The watchman was burned to death; The loss is about $35,000; fully insured in the London and Liverpool, and Globe Insurance Companies.

### The Yellow-Fever at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Monday, Oct. 7.

There were five interments from yellow-fever on Sunday, and four to-day, caused by the sudden change of the temperature.

### Fire at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Monday, Oct. 7.

JEWETT & Co.'s ice-house, on the corner of Twentieth and State streets, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is about $10,000; partially insured.

### Court of Appeals Day Calendar for Oct. 8.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 7.

The day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Oct. 8, comprises cases Nos. 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 12, 14. There will be no further day calendar for this term.

## LOCAL POLITICS.

### Mozart Hall—Wm. C. Conner for County Clerk and Michael Connolly for Sheriff—Speech of Fernando Wood.

The Mozart Hall County Convention was held last evening at the headquarters in Broadway, a full delegation of five from each Ward being present. The roll having been called, THOMAS BRENNAN moved that WM. C. CONNER be nominated as the candidate of the party for County Clerk by acclamation. FERNANDO WOOD seconded the motion, and Mr. CONNER was nominated unanimously. Mr. WOOD then moved that MICHAEL CONNOLLY be nominated in the same manner for the office of Sheriff. This was also carried unanimously. On motion of Mr. WOOD, delegates from each Ward were called upon to present names for Coroners for the consideration of the Convention, the nominations for those offices to be deferred to next Monday evening. The roll being called by Wards, the following names were put in nomination: Wm. Kennedy, John Wilsey, Owen Keenan, Isaac Rosenberg, Felix Murphy, Pat. H. Keenan, Henry Evans, Ed. Kelly, Wm. C. Gover, Mike Smith, J. R. Doyle, Bartholomew Purdy, Jno. M. Manahan, N. C. Huested. Mr. CONNOLLY was escorted to the Hall and briefly thanked the Convention for the honor conferred upon him. FERNANDO WOOD then moved that the Convention adjourn to Monday evening next, but before the motion was put he was called on for a speech, and after trying in vain to beg off, took the platform and spoke as follows:

I know you are anxious to adjourn to the other room to hear the music of the champagne corks which Mr. CONNER has prepared for you, and which will be far more eloquent than anything I can say; therefore I shall not detain you long. I can only say that the campaign now before us opens under the most favorable auspices. We are in for the fight. Let us unsheath the sword against Tammany Hall and throw away the scabbard. [Applause.] The names put forward here to-night are indicative of success. Mr. CONNER never was defeated and never can be. [Great applause.] As for Judge CONNOLLY, he was honestly entitled to the office three years ago by 2,500 majority, but by fraud in the dark hours of the night, and by the rascality and villainy of Tammany Hall canvassers, he was cheated out of the office. It is now our duty to do him justice. If I have one friend in this county, I call upon him to stand by MICHAEL CONNOLLY, as he intends to stand by FERNANDO WOOD. [Loud applause.] His success is my success, and the success of the party. Let us go into this fight waging war—eternal war—against the corrupt ring that claims to rule the Democratic Party of this City. [Long continued applause.] Let us make common cause against these, our enemies, and the enemies of Democracy, and we cannot fail to win the victory. [Great applause, and three cheers for MIKE CONNOLLY and FERNANDO WOOD.] The Convention then adjourned to Monday evening next.

### McKeon County Convention—No Nominations Made.

This Convention met at Masonic Hall last evening, Captain HALPIN in the chair.

After calling the roll of delegates and settling the claims of rival delegations from the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards, a motion was made that the Convention proceed to elect a county ticket.

This was the signal for a general uproar; about twenty delegates attempted to speak at once, some moving to adjourn and others to proceed to a nomination. Finally, order being partially restored, a motion to proceed to an informal ballot was put.

A delegate then moved that the nomination for County Clerk be made.

Mr. OLIVER characterized this as the meanest subterfuge he had ever heard of. The ticket was always headed by the Sheriff, and that functionary must be nominated first. No caucus, he declared, should dictate to the Convention or rob it of its rights.

A motion to go into an informal ballot for Sheriff was finally carried, and resulted as follows: Michael Connolly received 37 votes; T. H. Ferris, 37; Smith Ely, 31; John Fox, 23; J. O'Brien, 2; and F. Peters, 1. Total, 131 votes.

One delegate stated that he voted for Mr. FERRIS because Mr. FERRIS always paid up his assessments. Another expressed a preference for Mr. SMITH ELY, because ELY had never been in office.

As soon as the result of the ballot had been announced, motions to adjourn were made by about half the delegates present. An attempt was made to count the vote on the question of adjournment, but this proving impracticable, the Chairman declared the Convention adjourned to Friday night next.

Just as the delegates were leaving the room some one proposed that the Convention reassemble with Mr. THOS. MCSHERDON as Chairman. Mr. MCSHERDON, however, declined the honor. The Convention had been adjourned, he said, to Friday next, and he hoped when it reassembled it would be in a better spirit than animated it at present.

A strong force of Police was present during the proceedings. Their services were not called into requisition, though at one time it appeared as if they would be required.

### The Tammany Society.

The Tammany Society met last evening, Mr. TWEED presiding. A number of candidates were admitted, and after the transaction of some routine business the Society adjourned.

### The Contest in Kings County.

There is quite a lively contest going on among the Kings County Democrats about the office of County Judge, to be filled in the November election. Among the candidates for the nomination are Mr. TROY, the business partner of District-Attorney MORRIS, and JOHN HESS, Esq., a prominent member of the Kings County bar. Mr. HESS has the entire German support of the county, a strength of 6,000 votes.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A SINGULAR STORY.—A very extraordinary elopment occurred recently in this City, concerning which the facts have just been developed by the Police. It seems that on the 24th of August last, a man named RUDOLPH CINGLEMAN, burglariously entered the house of RUDOLPH MYER, at No. 292 Avenue A, by breaking the lock on the cellar door, and stole a machine for cutting tobacco, valued at $50. MEYER, however, possessing a forgiving disposition, promised not to prosecute the thief if he would return the machine, which he did, but continued to pay brief visits to the family. After a month's manœuvreing he succeeded in inducing MEYER's wife and six children to leave their home and go with him. Officer HAINS, of the Eighteenth Precinct, was detailed to find the truant parties, but did not succeed until Sunday, when he discovered the wife and children living together in a basement in South Sixth-street, Williamsburgh, in the most abject poverty. One of the children was found in bed with CINGLEMAN, while the other five, the oldest of whom was aged 14 years, were sleeping on the floor in company with a man and woman, who also occupied the apartments. The officer describes the cellar as very offensive, and the condition of the inmates very pitiable indeed. CINGLEMAN is a young man of 23 years of age, and is known to the Police as an old offender, having once been sent to the Penitentiary for stealing, when only 13 years old, but had his sentence commuted by Judge BOSWORTH, on account of his age. Justice LEDWITH committed him to answer.

EXCISE COMMISSIONERS.—To-day twenty-four persons are to be tried before the Board of Excise Commissioners—16 for not closing on Sunday; 6 for selling on Sunday, and 2 for selling to a husband after having been warned not to do so. The following is the calendar: Not closing on Sunday—John Reynolds, John McCarthy, Edgewater, S. I.; Michael B. Lynch, Francis Lassier, New Lots; F. Rashke, William H. Davis, Christian Schmidt, John Beicherter, Adolf Zeigler, Owen Healy, Christian Kruse, John Miller, New Lots; Charles Walters, Christian Elsenfender, Jacob Zeigler, Augustus Clapp. Selling liquor to husband, &c., after warning—Patrick O'Connor, No. 537 West Twenty-sixth-street; Thos. Kelley, No. 200 Avenue B. Selling on Sunday—Patrick O'Connor, Lewis Gasteyer, Louis Zapffe, John Schroeder, Silberers & Overton, Adolph Ziegler.

THE SUPPOSED CASE OF YELLOW FEVER AT YONKERS.—In accordance with the instructions given by Sanitary Superintendent DR. E. B. DALTON to DR. POOLEY, that gentleman has reported stating that he saw the physician who attended the case of supposed yellow fever at Mosholu, three miles below Yonkers, on Saturday, and received from him the following statement: WM. DOWD, recently from Texas, born in South Yonkers, aged 25 years, died yesterday (Friday) after six days' illness, of a bilious fever, which I think he contracted South, and had all the symptoms of yellow fever. This is the most reliable information which can be obtained at present. It is expected that there will be a fuller report in a few days.

STABBING AFFRAY.—At 10 o'clock last evening MARTIN BLACK and PATRICK MOONEY, both residing at No. 14 Baxter-street, became engaged in an altercation in the street near their residence, when MOONEY drew a large sheath-knife and stabbed BLACK in the left cheek, making a severe but not dangerous wound. BLACK was taken to the New-York Hospital, and MOONEY was arrested and locked up by Officer HORSCH, of the Sixth Precinct.

PERSONAL.—Among the passengers by the French steamer *Periere*, which arrived at this port yesterday from Brest, were MONS. LA ROCHE and MLLE. DEBORAH, of Mr. BATEMAN's troupe.

### An Editorial Opinion.

The Associate Editor of this paper herein expresses his opinion. His testimony is unsolicited. Nimble hands, accustomed to another celebrated machine, have made a thorough trial, since last December, of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, and we have confidence in the result. Our report is as follows:

The machine is always ready for use; It is quiet in action, and soothes rather than disturbs; It does not get out of order; It is easily worked; It is adapted to all kinds of work, demanding in the change of fabrics scarcely a readjustment of tension; It cannot be reversed; The needle can be set—even in the dark; A novice can easily and soon learn to run it; The seam is elastic; Washing does not destroy the seam; Wear does not destroy it; The hemming, felling, braiding and tucking apparatus are simple, reliable, quickly adjusted, and always do their work well. We know of no "saving clauses," and our testimony is impartial.—*North-Western Christian Advocate.—adv*

### NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum. Two copies, one year, $5.


**The Distinguishing Criterion of Exquisite** taste and high fashion in the leading circles of society, is the adoption of PHALON & SON'S EXTRACT OF THE "NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS" as a perfume for the handkerchief. The evanescent Parisian scents are no longer in vogue.

**It Works to Perfection.**

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is perfectly harmless. It produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It cures wind colic and regulates the bowels—gives rest to the mother and health to the child. Offices, No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

**Deafness, Discharges from the Ear,** chronic catarrh and the various diseases of the lungs, throat and air passages are successfully treated by Dr. E. BUNFORD LIGHTHILL at his office, No. 186 8th-av., (one block south of the Fifth-av. Hotel.) Office hours from 12 A. M. to 3 P. M. Evenings and Sundays by special appointment only.

**Jerome Park Races.**

FIRST DAY, SATURDAY, OCT. 12.

HURDLE RACE AND THREE FLAT RACES.

SEE ADVERTISEMENT.

**Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.**

STEINWAY & SONS TRIUMPHANT, having been awarded the FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL for American pianos in all three styles exhibited, this medal being distinctly classified *first* in order of merit by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury.

Warerooms, Nos. 109 and 111 East 14th-st.

**Chickering & Sons, Manufacturers of** Grand, Square and Upright Piano-fortes, were awarded at the Paris Exposition the First Grand Prize, the Legion of Honor and a Grand Gold Medal, making 59 first premiums during the past 44 years. Warerooms, No. 652 Broadway.

**Silver Plated Ware.**

Made by the justly popular manufacturers, the Meriden Britannia Co. and Rogers Smith & Co., whose goods are warranted to give entire satisfaction in every particular. For sale by

G. COLLAMORE & CO., No. 731 Broadway,
(One door above Waverley-place.)

**Decorated Dinner Sets.**

A SPECIALTY.
G. COLLAMORE & CO., No. 731 Broadway.

**Cut and Engraved Table Glass.**

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
G. COLLAMORE & CO., No. 731 Broadway.

**Batchelor's Hair Dye.**

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

**A Marvelous Variety**

in YOUNG LADIES' FANCY HATS, latest importations from Paris,
At GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

**Jaques' Extract of Pond Lily for the HANDKERCHIEF.**—The most perfect perfume in America. Its effect is like an inspiration. "It is myrrh and storax and clorine and rosemary. It maketh the skies and the hills subdume, and the silent song of the stars is it."

**Reform for Ladies—Physical Culture** applied to the bust. Mme. JUMEL'S Mammastal Balm and Patent Elevator develop the bust physiologically. 907 Broadway, or 14 East 20th-st. Send for Circulars.

**At Ridgefield Park, Hackensack, New-Jersey,** THREE HUNDRED VILLA LOTS, will be sold at auction, on THURSDAY, Oct. 10, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

**Trusses, &c.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

**Exposition Universal, Paris, 1867.**

The HOWE MACHINE COMPANY—ELI

## FINANCIAL.

**WANTED AT A PREMIUM.**

**3 PER CT. CERTIFICATES**

ISSUED IN EXCHANGE FOR

**OCTOBER AND DECEMBER COMPOUNDS,**

1865 COMPOUNDS

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

**5-20 COUPONS,**

DUE NOVEMBER 1,

**CASHED IN GOLD,**

BY

**HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,**

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF

**JAY COOKE & CO.**

NO. 20 WALL-ST.

CORNER OF NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

**Fisk & Hatch**

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

**GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**

**No. 5 Nassau-street,**

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES, ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

UNITED STATES SECURITIES,

and give especial attention to the conversion of

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES

INTO THE

NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1861, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

**RODMAN, FISK & CO.,**

BANKERS

AND

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 18 NASSAU-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates:

SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881; TEN-FORTIES;

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS, ALL ISSUES;

SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES, ALL SERIES;

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND

GOLD AND SILVER COIN.

Registered interest collected and Coupons cashed without charge.

7.30 Notes, all series, taken in exchange for the new Consolidation 5-20 Bonds, on terms advantageous to holders of 7.30s.

Merchants and Importers supplied with Coin for customs duties at lowest market rates.

Orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities promptly executed. Mail and telegraph orders will receive our personal attention. Deposits received and interest allowed on balances. Collections made on all points, with quick returns.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.

**LELAND, BROS. & CO.,**

BANKERS, No. 22 Nassau-st,

Dealers in Government Securities, Gold, Exchange, Notes, &c.

Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on deposits subject to draft at sight.

F. L. LELAND

Member Government Security Board.

C. H. LELAND,

Member Gold Exchange.

W. M. CARPENDER,

Member New-York Stock Exchange.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR TRAVELERS.

Exchange on London and Paris.

Sight Drafts on Edinburgh and Glasgow.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold

At the New-York Stock Exchange.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,

No. 54 William-st.

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**

AMERICAN BANKERS

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,

AND

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.**

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

---

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 30, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Assistant Treasurer at New-York has been instructed to issue three per cent. Certificates as authorized by Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, in denominations of $5,000 and $10,000 each, in redemption of the Compound Interest Notes maturing in the months of October and December next.

The accrued interest on all notes presented for such redemption will be paid in currency.

H. McCULLOCH, Secretary.

In accordance with the foregoing notice the Compound Interest notes therein mentioned will now be received at this office, and certificates issued for the principal thereof. Interest on the notes will be computed to Oct. 15, 1867, at which time the certificates bear date. Schedules may be obtained on application at the office. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1867.

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OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of its Board of Directors, passed at a meeting held this day, a MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company will be held at the office in the City of Cleveland on TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and vote upon the question of a lease of its road to, and a running arrangement with, the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company, and of an increase of its capital stock; and likewise to take action upon a proposition for leasing to the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company the joint use of the Cuyahoga River Bridge at Cleveland.

The transfer-books will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. of Saturday, 28th September instant, and reopened on the morning of Thursday, 31st October, 1867.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

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STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 1, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of Section 7 of an "Act Authorizing a War Loan," approved May 10, 1861, the war loan bonds designated by the following numbers have been drawn for redemption pursuant to said law, and will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New-York, and the National Insurance Bank, in Detroit, on the 1st day of January, 1868. If not presented for payment interest will then cease:

BONDS OF $1,000.—Nos. 118, 169, 173, 288, 322, 592, 569, 863, 614, 624, 817, 851.

BONDS OF $500.—Nos. 15, 31, 77, 81, 84, 87, 92, 163, 176, 194, 250, 253, 270, 304.

E. O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

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OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 18, 1867.

NOTICE.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLution of the Board of Directors of this Company, adopted this day, a Special Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M., to vote upon the question of leasing the Railroad of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company; also, to vote upon an increase of the capital stock of this Company.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from September 28th inst., until October 9, 1867.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1867.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty bonds, numbered as follows: Nos. 481 548, 384, 208, 152, 377, 241, 56, 369, 23, 37, 33, 259, 493, 477, 153, 152, 463, 549 and 340, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1867.

The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.

L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

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OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER R. R. CO., COR. 51ST-ST., AND 10TH-AV., NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of this Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held on the third TUESDAY of October next, (Oct. 15,) at 12 o'clock M., for the convenience of the shareholders meeting will be held in the Grand Jury Room, U. S. Court Building, No. 41 Chambers-st., first floor.

By order. SIDNEY E. FORDHAM, Secretary.

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No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN ACcordance with the law of Michigan, that a meeting of shareholders in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1867, at the office of the Company in New-York, to consider the subject of selling certain parcels of land not needed for the use of the Company, and to transact any other business.

By Order of the Directors,

F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

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INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INterest on the bonds and stocks of the City and County of New-York, due and payable Nov. 1, 1867, will be paid on that day by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the City, at the Broadway Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed THURSDAY, Oct. 3, 1867. RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1867.

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SIGHT OR TIME DRAFTS ON THE First National Bank of Boise City, Idaho, for sale at the National Bank of North America, New-York.

## FINANCIAL

**HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,**

**No. 69 Broadway, New-York,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE

**UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,**

First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds bear interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD, and are sold at NINETY PER CENT. and accrued interest from July 1, in currency.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

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MILWAUKEE WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

The undersigned are authorized by the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to invite the attention of capitalists to the advantages that may be derived from an investment of capital in the construction of public water-works in said City.

Milwaukee has an estimated population of 60,000 persons, and is rapidly increasing in wealth and business.

The City is without embarrassment from debt; is the centre of an extensive railway system; is the largest primary wheat market in the world, and in its lake commerce interior trade, already large, it is likely to be exceeded in the future by no other Western metropolis.

In the opinion of the Council, the advantages afforded for the construction of a complete system of water-works at this time are peculiar, and the investment of capital in that enterprise will insure a large and permanent, and steadily increasing remuneration.

The city is located immediately upon the shore of Lake Michigan, and hence an inexhaustible supply of pure water may always be obtained comparatively without large expense, and the city is prepared to offer to responsible parties an eligible site for a reservoir, and to secure such legislation and other facilities as may be necessary to the success of the undertaking. Parties inclined to negotiate are invited to visit the city, or to address the undersigned.

JAMES S. BUCK,
JOSEPH PORTR,
D. A. OLIN,
JAMES JOHNSTON,
TIMOTHY O'BRIEN.

---

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1867:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $1,414,622 67 |
| Commercial paper | $1,019,898 13 | |
| Demand Loans | 276,574 81 | |
| Indebtedness of Directors | 118,309 73 | |
| Overdrafts | | 721 88 |
| Banking-house | $50,000 | |
| Other real estate | 13,200— | 63,200 00 |
| Tax account | | 1,600 00 |
| Current expenses | | 10,599 47 |
| Superintendent Bank Department, Albany | | 8,000 00 |
| Cash Items, (including revenue stamps,) as per schedule | | 30,684 60 |
| Exchange for Clearing-house this A. M. | | 190,075 57 |
| Due from National Banks | | 66,487 99 |
| United States bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes | | 297,000 00 |
| United States bonds and securities on hand | | 519,000 00 |
| Other stocks and bonds, New-York State and New-York County | | 188,895 46 |
| Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks | | 34,927 00 |
| Specie | | 19,946 89 |
| Fractional currency | | 330 96 |
| Legal-tender notes | $677,321 | |
| Compound interest notes | 33,080— | 710,311 00 |
| Total | | $3,598,283 49 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $800,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 200,000 00 |
| Circulating notes received from Comptroller | $266,000 |
| Less amount on hand | 6,650 |
| Amount outstanding | 260,050 00 |
| Individual deposits | 1,748,610 76 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2,906 26 |
| Due to National Banks | 222,483 77 |
| Due to other Banks | 83,657 54 |
| State Bank circulation outstanding | 7,395 00 |
| Discount | $21,267 74 |
| Interest | 40,831 08 |
| Profit and loss | 39,461 45— 101,550 27 |
| Total | $3,598,283 49 |

I, G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier of the National Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

*State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:* Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of October, 1867. G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

[5-cent. Int. Rev. stamp can.]

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QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF TENTH NATIONAL BANK in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday in October, 1867:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bills discounted | | $693,947 66 |
| Demand loans | | 364,310 00 |
| Other suspended and overdue papers | | 1,950 00 |
| Indebtedness of Directors | $5,500 00— | $1,726,707 60 |
| Taxes paid | | 10,133 42 |
| Furniture and fixtures | | 3,608 78 |
| Current expenses | | 16,318 77 |
| Premiums | | 17,350 00 |
| Cash items, including revenue stamps | | 84,047 81 |
| Clearing-house—uncollected checks | | 5,980,012 24 |
| Due from National Banks | | 83,638 21 |
| United States bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes | | 1,036,000 00 |
| United States bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure deposits | | 250,000 00 |
| Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks | | 15,890 00 |
| Specie | | 99,017 00 |
| Fractional Currency | | 2,800 00 |
| Legal-tender notes | $462,000 | |
| Compound interest notes | 337,450— | 799 450 00 |
| Total | | $10,075,174 05 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock | $1,000,000 00 |
| Circulation | 863,725 00 |
| Deposits, including uncollected checks | 7,338,557 41 |
| Due to other National Banks | 705,695 26 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2,756 87 |
| Profits | 124,341 51 |
| Total | $10,075,174 05 |

*State of New-York, County of New-York:* I, D. L. ROSS, President of the Tenth National Bank in New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. L. ROSS, President.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this seventh day of October, 1867. E. FRANCIS HYDE, Notary Public.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

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QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, in New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1867.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $4,023,191 09 |
| Commercial paper | $2,405,873 79 | |
| Demand loans | 1,405,756 98 | |
| Other suspended and overdue paper | 22,180 69 | |
| Indebtedness of Directors | 189,378 33 | |
| Overdrafts | | 675 27 |
| Banking-house | | 175,000 00 |
| Current Expenses | | 13,178 54 |
| Cash Items | | 38,534 77 |
| Exchange for Clearing-house this A. M. | | 694,226 60 |
| Due from National Banks | | 150,045 38 |
| Due from other banks | | 2,639 90 |
| United States Bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes | | 1,000,000 00 |
| United States Bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure deposits | | 200,000 00 |
| United States Bonds and Securities on hand | | 944,416 80 |
| Other stocks | | 30,000 00 |
| Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks | | 65,729 62 |
| Specie | | 43,701 39 |
| Legal-tender notes | $1,130,324 34 | |
| Compound-interest notes | 926,340 00— | 2,056,664 34 |
| Total | | $9,515,088 40 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $1,000,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 1,299,702 15 |
| Circulating notes received from Comptroller | 900,000 00 |
| Individual deposits | 5,710,089 29 |
| United States deposits | 97,538 30 |
| Cashier's checks outstanding | 400,000 00 |
| Due to National Banks | 94,419 35 |
| Due to other banks | 1,8 4 36 |
| State Bank circulation outstanding | 9,010 00 |
| Dividends unpaid | 2,522 00 |
| Total | $9,515,088 40 |

*State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:* I, JOHN L. EVERITT, Cashier of the National Broadway Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 7th day of October, 1867. WILLIAM B. ROCKWELL, Notary Public, New-York.

[5-cent stamp can.]

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QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the MARKET NATIONAL BANK, of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1867:

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $1,830,387 36 |
| Overdrafts | | 5,334 33 |
| Banking-house | | 35,000 00 |
| Current expenses | | 19,693 26 |
| Cash items | | 66,109 03 |
| Exchanges for Clearing-house this A. M. | | 335,468 58 |
| Due from banks and bankers | | 187,736 79 |
| United States bonds to secure circulation | | 672,000 00 |
| Other bonds and stocks | | 5,166 76 |
| Circulating notes of other banks | | 12,000 00 |
| Specie | | 145,495 12 |
| Fractional currency | | 127 00 |
| Legal tender notes | | 171,121 00 |
| Compound interest notes | | 377,000 00 |
| Total | | $3,886,651 23 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $1,000,000 00 |
| Profit and loss in reserve | 254,873 71 |
| Profits and loss | 60,087 91 |
| Circulating notes outstanding | 615,700 00 |
| Circulating notes outstanding, Market Bank | 15,600 00 |
| Individual deposits | 1,486,897 60 |
| Uncollected checks | 331,400 00 |
| Due banks and bankers | 169,260 01 |
| Dividends unpaid | 1,940 00 |
| Total | $3,886,651 23 |

I, A. GILBERT, Cashier of the Market National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

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QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE condition of the THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, on the first MONDAY of October, 1867:

ASSETS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | | $2,176,644 23 |
| United States bonds | | 1,070,000 00 |
| Cash.—Legal-Tenders | $1,029,676 00 | |
| Specie | 11,717 32 | |
| National Currency | 2,695 00 | |
| Fractional Currency | 851 18 | |
| Checks on City Banks | 662,338 10— | $1,707,177 60 |
| Overdrafts | | 8,969 70 |
| United States Taxes | | 1,683 67 |
| Expenses | | 13,593 36 |
| Premiums | | 54 619 05 |
| Due from Banks | | 37,001 87 |
| Total | | $5,482,679 67 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $1,000,000 00 |
| Surplus | 120 000 00 |
| Profits | 29,779 90 |
| Circulation | 797,330 00 |
| Treasurer of United States Deposits | 96,186 32 |
| Individual Deposits | 1,077,929 51 |
| Due to Banks | 1,969,431 84 |
| Total | $5,082,629 57 |

J. C. MARSHALLUS, Assistant Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of October, 1867. GEORGE ELLIS, Notary Public.

## FINANCIAL.

**VERMILYE & CO.,**

NO. 44 WALL-ST.

**BANKERS AND DEALERS**

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO

FUNDING 7:30 TREASURY LOANS,

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 7—3 P. M.

| | Bid. | Ask'd | | Bid. | Ask'd |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Registered '81 | 110⅝ | 111⅛ | Gold | 145 | 145⅛ |
| Coupon, 1881 | 111⅛ | 111⅜ | June, 7.30 | 106⅛ | 106⅜ |
| 5-20 Regist'd '62 | 104⅛ | 105 | July, 7.30 | 106⅛ | 106⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '62 | 112⅝ | 113 | Oct., comp'ds, '64 | 119⅝ | |
| 5-20 Coupon, '64 | 109⅛ | 109½ | Dec., comp'ds, '64 | 118⅝ | 118⅞ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65 | 109⅛ | 109⅜ | May, comp'ds, '65 | 117 | 117⅛ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '65, June & July | 108⅝ | 107⅞ | Aug., comp'ds, '65 | 116⅛ | 116⅜ |
| 5-20 Coupon, '67 | 107⅛ | 107⅜ | Sept., comp'ds, '65 | 115⅝ | 115⅞ |
| 10-40 Reg | 101⅛ | — | Oct., comp'ds, '65 | 115⅛ | 115⅜ |
| 10-40 Cou | 101⅝ | — | | | |

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

**HATCH, FOOTE & CO.**

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,

&c.

Buy and Sell all issues of

U. S. BONDS

at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE

7-30 Notes, Oct. 7, 1867, as follows:

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $9 05 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS, and pay $8 95 DIFFERENCE

ON EACH $1,000.

No. 12 Wall-st.

**ALBERT H. NICOLAY,**

STOCK AUCTIONEER,

DEALER AND BROKER

IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS AND BONDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NO. 63 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ESTABLISHED SIXTEEN YEARS.

☞ Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at all the Stock Exchange Boards, and at Private Sale, on commission. Securities not taxable. 10 minutes' ride from the Stock Board. Real estate a specialty with this house.

FOR SALE,

CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS IN ALL THE FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES.

Also, a large variety of insurance and other securities, including CITY and COUNTY BONDS paying good dividends, at the lowest rates of investments, in lots to suit purchasers, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

Stockbroker and Auctioneer, No. 63 Pine-st., N. Y.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

A joint meeting of the stockholders and bondholders of the Rochester City and Brighton Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Secretary of said Company, in the City of Rochester, on TUESDAY, Oct. 8, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of conference upon matters of vital interest to both. A punctual attendance is requested.

W. F. HOLMES, Secretary R. C. and B. R. R. Co.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 1, 1867.

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INSURANCE STOCKS

bought and sold by

D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

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QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, in City of New-York, in the State of New-York, on the morning of the first Monday of October, 1867.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Loans and discounts | | $2,633,536 34 |
| Commercial paper | $2,128,435 84 | |
| Demand Loans | 379,500 00 | |
| Indebtedness of Directors | 26,602 50 | |
| Overdrafts | | 4,728 22 |
| Banking House | | 125,000 00 |
| Current expenses | $10,756 21 | |
| Premiums | 8,025 00— | 18,781 21 |
| Cash items (including revenue stamps) | | 83,632 72 |
| Exchanges for clearing-house this A. M. | | 271,441 87 |
| Due from National Banks | | 159,031 67 |
| Due from other banks and bankers | | 4,812 00 |
| United States Bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure circulating notes | | 500,000 00 |
| United States Bonds deposited with United States Treasurer to secure deposits | | 74,000 00 |
| United States Bonds and Securities on hand, 7 3-10 Treasury Notes | | 100,000 00 |
| New-York County 7 per cent. Bonds | | 54,185 88 |
| Cash on hand in circulating notes of other National Banks | $6,265 00 | |
| Cash on hand in circulating notes of State Banks | 270 00— | 6,535 00 |
| Specie | | 44,826 41 |
| Fractional currency | | 3,572 00 |
| Legal Tender Notes | $447,351 00 | |
| Compound interest notes | 320,660 00— | 768,011 00 |
| Total | | $5,800,586 30 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | 1,235,000 00 |
| Surplus Fund | 182,054 44 |
| Circulating notes received from Comptroller | $450,000 00 |
| Less amount on hand | 335 00 |
| Amount outstanding | 449,665 00 |
| Individual deposits | 2,132,549 68 |
| United States deposits | 35,716 43 |
| Due to National Banks | 717,838 80 |
| Due to other banks and bankers | 5,392 00 |
| State Bank circulation outstanding | 3,348 00 |
| Discount | $35,399 98 |
| Interest | 3,563 50 |
| Profit and loss | 15,088 42— 55,051 90 |
| Total | $4,800,586 30 |

I, EDWARD J. OAKLEY, Cashier of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

*State of New-York, County of New-York, ss:* Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of October, 1867.

JONATHAN MARSHALL, Notary Public of County of New-York.

[U. S. Int. Rev. 5 cent stamp canc.]

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**$50.**—THE ABOVE AMOUNT WANTed for a stated period. First-class real estate security and a liberal interest will be given. Address, with real name, H. M., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

## TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO STRICTLY private families to rent till May, or longer—On 54th-st., $1,600; 47th-st., $700; 46th-st., $400, $450; 33d-st., $850, $700, $600; Madison-av., $1,000, $750; 2d-av., $500, $600; 30th-st., with stable, $400; 38th-st., $400; 17th-st., $400; 20th-st., $350; 42d-st., $300; Lexington-av., $350, $500; 11th-st., $350; 50th-st., $250; 49th-st., $225; 19th-st., $250.

PARKER, YOUNG & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

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FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—THE EXtra-size brown-stone house No. 28 East 23d-st.; house 34½ feet wide, elegantly furnished and replete with modern conveniences; will be rented to a family of quiet family only. For further particulars and permits apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

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TO LET—A HANDSOME FURNISHED HOUSE, with stable, carriage-house and one and a half acres of land, at Spuyten Duyvel, until the 15th day of April next; and also for one or more rooms from such date. Apply to C. C. SMITH, office of Penn. Coal Co., No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

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FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO RENT, furnished, the three-story brown-stone house No. 75 East 27th-st., west of Lexington-av. The house is thoroughly modernized and has been put in perfect repair and order from top to bottom. Apply on the premises for three days.

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FURNISHED HOUSE IN FINEST PART of Brooklyn; a first-class, handsomely furnished three-story house to let in Clermont-av., near Lafayette-av., at reasonable rent. Call at Room No. 9, No. 29 Wilham-st., New-York.

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TO LET—ON THE SOUND, 20 MILES FROM the City, a fully, very elegantly furnished and charmingly located residence, furnace; a span of fine horses, two cows, &c.; $150 per month. Inquire of J. P. ROBERSON, New-Rochelle.

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TO LET—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS THREE-story high-stoop brown-stone house in 51st-st., second house east of 6th-av.; immediate possession; rent $2,700. S. T. ROSS, No. 67 Exchange-place, Room No. 2, from 11 till 2.

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TO LET—BROOKLYN—GENTEEL THREE-story dwelling; good neighborhood, all the modern conveniences; rent $360. Another nice house, with gas, chandeliers and water; rent $300; immediate possession. Apply at No. 337 Fulton-st. JOHN BRAINERD.

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HICKS-ST., BROOKLYN, NEAR WALL and South st. ferries—Furnished house to an approved party, boarding owner and family; a few additional select boarders not objected to. Address N. T., Post-office Box No. 4,514.

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TO LET—IN FLUSHING, L. I., A FURNISHED house, replete with modern improvements; very pleasantly situated; will be let low to a desirable tenant. For particulars see W. H. DAVIS, with H. B. Claflin & Co.

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TO RENT—FURNISHED, NEAR UNION-square, an elegantly furnished basement house, in perfect order and complete in every respect. To a small private family the rent would be made very low. Further particulars of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

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FURNISHED.—PART OF AN ELEGANT brown-stone house to let, with two splendid parlors, newly furnished, and kitchen if required; fine neighborhood, near Central Park. Address "WILLIAMS, Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

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TO LET—IN TARRYTOWN, A FIRST-CLASS brick house; heater, gas and all conveniences; handsomely furnished and ready for housekeeping; $125 per month; till April 1, to a first-class tenant only. Apply to GEO. E. HANFORD, No. 229 Broadway.

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TO LET—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house, No. 47 Lafayette-place, to a private family only; possession immediately. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

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TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, E. D., a three-story and basement brick house; has all improvements. Apply to ALONZO GAUBERT, No. 243 Broadway, Room No. 3.

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A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOnd floor, replete with every essential to comfort, also other rooms, at the first-class house No. 48 West 15th-st.; unexceptionable references exchanged.

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FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, NEAR Union-square and Irving-place; brown stone, fifteen rooms, in excellent order and well furnished; rent $300. VANZANDT BROS., No. 56 Wall-st.

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A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET TO A small private family, from 1st to 15th November, for six months; rent $260 per month. Apply to HEWITT & EVELESON, No. 37 Wall-st., or No. 124 East 23d-st.

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A DESIRABLE COTTAGE TO RENT IN Astoria, 30 minutes from Peck-slip; rent $500 per year. For particulars apply to R. S. DODGE & CO., No. 84 John-st., New-York.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 134 East 13th-st., near 3d-av., New-York, opposite but up in the country, but then out.

## DIVIDENDS.

**EIGHTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.**

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1867.

A dividend of five per cent., free from Government tax, upon the capital stock of this Company, for the six months ending 30th of September last, has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th of October inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d until the 10th inst. By order,

JOHN HEGEMAN, Secretary.

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PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Sept. 26, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend (No. 15) of 2½ per cent., free of Government tax, for the quarter ending Sept. 30, payable on and after TUESDAY, 15th of October, at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st., to those registered at New-York, and at the office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer-books will close on the 30th inst., at 2 P. M., and will reopen on the 16th of October.

F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

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OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1867.

FORTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of six (6) per cent. out of the earnings of the road for the three months ending 30th inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of October next.

Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 26th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th prox.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

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OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company has been declared, payable on the 19th inst., free of United States Government tax, to the stockholders or their legal representatives, who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 10th inst., and reopened on the 21st inst.

FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

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HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FOUR per cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to stockholders of this Company on the 15th inst. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th until the 16th.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

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OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1867.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LADY WHO FINDS HERSELF SUDdenly without income, having a comfortable cottage on Staten Island, near Factoryville Landing, would like to take two or three persons to board for the Winter at an economical rate; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged. Address M. B. W., care of Johnson & Higgins, No. 89 Wall-st.

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FIRST-CLASS BOARD.—ROOMS AND LOcation can now be obtained for the season at No. 110 First-place; house has all modern improvements, fine yard, &c.; only eighteen minutes' ride from the Fulton Ferry, or ten minutes' walk from Hamilton or South Ferries; street cars convenient; nurses not taken; references required; terms reasonable; take Court-st. cars from Fulton Ferry.

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A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD RENT, with board, the entire second or third floor of a well-furnished first-class brown-stone house, well located up town. Terms for two persons from $33 to $40 per week, with large parlor and plenty closet-room. Address A. B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

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PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD FOR the Winter may be obtained of the advertiser at his country residence; liberal table, library, piano, &c.; terms moderate. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

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BOARD WANTED IN THE CITY, BELOW 29th-st., for two gentlemen, three rooms for a young girl; plain accomodations and moderate terms expected. Address, with full particulars, W. H., Box No. 54 *Times* Office.

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BOARD WANTED.—TWO GENTLEMEN DEsire board in a private family where tew or no boarders are taken, between 45th and 7th avs. and 14th and 28th sts. Address G., Box No. 179 *Times* Office, stating terms, &c.

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BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY IN A PRIvate family, or where there are few boarders; location, 8th to 14th sts., Broadway to 6th-av.; unexceptionable references given and required. Address J. H. B., Box No. 3,858 Post-office.

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A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOnd floor to let in a private family, to gentlemen, with or without breakfast; house has all modern improvements and is desirably located. Apply at No. 134 (old number) East 13th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

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A SECOND FLOOR, THREE LARGE and one half bedroom, all connecting and well lighted, elegantly furnished, with or without board, together with a suite on third floor; house modern; family private. No. 54 East 23d-st., near 5th-av.

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TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT board, a nicely-furnished room, with every convenience; location central and desirable; no boarders or lodgers. Address W. H., Box No. 2,875 Post-office

## SHIPPING.

### THE NATIONAL LINE.

Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, leaving Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.
ERIN, HALL ..... SATURDAY, Oct. 12
Cabin passage, payable in currency, $100.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $35 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.—This company will now carry fine measurement goods from Liverpool at a maximum rate of 30 shillings per ton of 40 cubic feet and five per cent. primage.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
PALMYRA ..... Oct. 9
SIBERIA ..... Oct. 16

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin ..... $80 Gold.
Steerage ..... $25 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

### THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR:
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 9.
NOVA SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 16.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 23.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 30.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 6.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 13.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ..... $150
Second Cabin Passage ..... 80

FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS
Chief Cabin Passage ..... $185

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage ..... $125
Second Cabin Passage ..... 70

Payable in Gold.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

### SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES.
Favorite passenger steamers of the ANCHOR LINE sail every SATURDAY with passengers for
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
HIBERNIA, Munro, SATURDAY, Oct. 12.
EUROPA, Craig, SATURDAY, Oct. 19.
UNITED KINGDOM, Donaldson, SATURDAY, Oct. 26.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry, cabins, $90 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $1 0.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $25.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Havre, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
To avoid imposition, passengers will please come direct to the office, as this Company does not employ runners.

### STEAM BETWEEN ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.

—The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company,
INMAN LINE,
will dispatch one of their steamships between Antwerp and New-York every four weeks.
Sailing from New-York:
ETNA ..... WEDNESDAY, Oct 23
CITY OF CORK ..... WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20
From Pier No. 45 North River.
Sailing from Antwerp:
ETNA ..... Sept. 28
CITY OF CORK ..... Oct. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE:

| FROM NEW-YORK. | | FROM ANTWERP. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First cabin | $100 | First cabin | $80 |
| Steerage | 40 | Steerage | 40 |

Payable in currency. Payable in gold.
For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

### THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF NEW-YORK

of the Inman Line will sail from P er No. 45 North River, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. Rates of Passage—First Cabin, $100: Steerage, $30—currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

### LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency. Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 12.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Oct. 26.
The elegant British iron steamship CELLA will leave Pier No. 43 North River for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 12 M., to be followed by the steamers Bellona and Wm. Penn.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

### LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:
CHICAGO ..... WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9
NEBRASKA ..... WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16
MANHATTAN ..... WEDNESDAY, Oct. 23
From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

### ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, to Havre, calling at Falmouth, carrying the United States mails, leave Pier No. 46 North River, on the following days, at noon:
FULTON ..... C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Oct. 26
ARAGO ..... H. A. Gadsden.....Saturday, Nov. 23
FULTON ..... C. H. Townsend...Saturday, Dec. 21
ARAGO ..... H. A. Gadsden...Saturday, Jan. 18
and every twenty-eight days thereafter
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD.
FIRST-CLASS ..... $120
SECOND-CLASS ..... 70
Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor
For further information apply to
JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
LHERBETTE, KANE & CO., Paris.

### NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.

THE CHEAPEST LINE.
Steamship ATLANTIC, Capt. CHARLES HOYER, will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, Oct. 26, at 12 M., FOR SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43, gold.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; 2d cabin, $130; steerage, $70, gold.
For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

### STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States mails:
CITY OF NEW-YORK ..... WEDNESDAY ..... Oct. 9
CITY OF BOSTON ..... SATURDAY ..... Oct. 12
CITY OF BALTIMORE ..... SATURDAY ..... Oct. 19
CITY OF LONDON ..... SATURDAY ..... Oct. 26
CITY OF WASHINGTON ..... WEDNESDAY ..... Oct. 30
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $100 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 105 | Steerage to London | 35 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 145 | Steerage to Paris | 45 |

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.
Philadelphia office, No. 111 Chestnut-st.

### ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE ..... DUCHESNE ..... SATURDAY, Oct. 19
VILLE DE PARIS ..... SURMONT ..... SATURDAY, Nov. 2
EUROPE ..... LEMABIE ..... SATURDAY, Nov. 16
ST. LAURENT ..... BOCANDE ..... SATURDAY, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine)
payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $88.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free or charge.
*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

### UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Oct. 10.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. RICHARD ADAMS, Oct. 17.
COLUMBIA, Capt. D. D. BARTON, Oct. 24.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

### FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LEMESURIER, will sail for the above ports from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, at noon on
SATURDAY, Oct. 5 ..... SATURDAY, Nov. 2.
Passage money to Nassau ..... $45
Passage money to Havana ..... 50
Payable in gold.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

### FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GOLDING STAR, Capt. Geo. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

### UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.

—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. JONES, Passport Agent, 252 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

## CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Oct. 1—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. PARKER.
Oct. 11—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. GAYNELL.
Oct. 21—RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
160 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th of each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.
Steamer of Nov. 11 connects acosly with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, from San Francisco, Dec. 4; at Yokohama with steamers NEW YORK, for Hong Kong, and COSTA RICA, for Nagasaki and Shanghae.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York. F. R. BABY, Agent.

### OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SAN FRANCISCO,
Capt. ELISHA HOWES,
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company, on THURSDAY, Oct. 10, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
AMERICA,
Capt. E. WAKEMAN.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

### FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail on FRIDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received from Monday 7 A. M. until Thursday at 3 P. M.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office of Company, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

### STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.

The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 24th of each month from Panama to Wellington, N. Z., and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 11th of each month. First and second class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $340 to $394 for first class, and $218 to $243 for second class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are now completed for issuing through bills of lading. Freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 56 Wall-st., or to
CHARLES W. WEST, Agent,
No. 23 William-st., New-York.

### FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st.
Steamships ALBEMARLE, SARATOGA, HATTERAS, NIAGARA and VIRGINIA.
Leaving every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, P. M., at 3 o'clock.
Through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke, Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Petersburgh Railroads and their connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply on the pier, or to
N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
CHANGE OF DAY OF SAILING.
EVERY SATURDAY.
FREIGHT AT THE REDUCED RATES.
Steamship HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 12, 1867.
Steamship MONTGOMERY, Capt. THOS. LYON, leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 19, 1867.
At 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 26 West-st.
OCTAVUS COHEN & Co., Agents Savannah.
All goods destined for the interior, shipped by this Line, consigned to the Central Railroad and Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, or to Octavus Cohen & Co., Agents in Savannah, will be forwarded to place of destination at a total cost not to exceed that now charged by the combination lines. R. LOWDEN, Agent.

### FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

EVERY THURSDAY.
FREIGHT AT HALF TARIFF RATES.
The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Company's side-wheel steamships
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. BAKER, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 10.
R. R. BARNES, Capt. MORTON, sails THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. precisely, giving through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points in connection with the Central Railroad of Georgia, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad to points in the interior of Florida and by Florida steamers to all points on the coast.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

### REGULAR LINE.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The spendid steamship
PERIT,
E. A. DELANEY, Commander,
is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4, North River, and will sail with dispatch.
For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
Goods forwarded to Indianola and Lavaca without charge, and also to the interior by railroad without charge for drayage in Galveston.

### THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

EXTRA STEAMER ON TUESDAY, OCT. 8.
PROMETHEUS, Capt. F. M. HARRIS,
Will leave Pier No. 6 North River at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points south in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.

### REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

—Freight as usual, lower than by any other line. First cabin passage, $15.
The steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, is being thoroughly prepared for the Winter service, and will commence her trips on SATURDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 14 E. R., foot of Wall-st., leaving punctually at 3 P. M.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

### FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—EVERY THURSDAY.—THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S steamships

MONEKA, Capt. WINCHESTER, THURSDAY, Oct. 10.
E. B. SOUDER, Capt. LEBBY, THURSDAY, Oct. 17.
From Pier No. 6 North River, at 3 P. M. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued to all points South, in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
WHEELER & LINNARD, Agents,
No. 13 Broadway.

### FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Capt. C. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 8, N. R., on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
M. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.
The GEN. GRANT will follow Oct. 19.

### FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC COAST MAIL

Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft side-wheel steamship RAPIDAN, Capt. EATON, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, for the above port on THURSDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

### STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamships will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:

MONTEREY, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

### MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACA.—The steamship RAPIDAN, leaving Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 3 P. M., will receive freight for the above ports, to be reshipped at New-Orleans per Morgan's line of steamers without expense at New-Orleans.
For rates of freight apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

CHINA CLAY PROPERTY TO LEASE, near to New-York City.—The clay from this property has been in the market for several years and commands ready sale to both paper makers and potters at the highest rate paid for English clay; the mine is inexhaustible and the product is white as driven snow; everything is complete on the property, including houses, fire brick kilns, &c., for at once doing a large and prosperous business. The property will be leased on a royalty if desired. Address CHINA CLAY, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

$5,000 TO $10,000.—ANY PERSON possessing this amount can buy the entire stock, machinery, fixtures and good will of a profitable and well-established manufacturing business; the business is protected by a patent, and has yielded a net profit of nearly $5,000 the present season. Full information and every particular will be given by addressing or calling on N. H., No. 177 Railroad-av., corner of New-York-av., Newark. N. J., top floor.

$5,000 TO $,000.—THE ADVERTISER having been engaged for 12 years past in the wholesale and jobbing grocery business in a neighboring city, Hall, like to associate himself with a party in this City in the same line of trade, or to do a brokerage or commission business; reference first class and the same required. Address H. C., Box 107 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS, a wholesale stock of ready made clothing, well assorted, cheap, or more lots, at a large reduction from cost, for cash or approved paper; also, a lot of counters tables and shelving. Address Box No. 4,073 Post-office.

NEWSPAPER.—FOR SALE, VERY LOW, TO close an estate, one-third interest in a well-established New-York City weekly journal. Address A., Box No. 3,211 Post-office.

TO LEASE.—A STORE IN THE VICINITY OF Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, has four years to run; rent low; the business can be bought, if desired. Apply to WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 151 Montague-st.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE WISH to dispose of a very handsome pair of black carriage horses, with star on forehead; fall sixteen hands high; eight years old; perfectly sound and gentle. Also, an English saddle horse, imported for private use, under six years old, well broken, kind and gentle, and adapted either to a lady or gentleman. Can be seen, for one week, at the stable first door west of 9th-av., on 19th-st.

AN ELEGANT DOUBLE SUSPENSION or eight spring Coloche, made by one of the most celebrated Paris builders expressly to order, can be bought at a great sacrifice from cost, if applied for soon, at WOOD BROTHERS', No. 344 Broadway.

## STEAMBOATS.

### BRISTOL LINE.

FOR
BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE,
VIA BRISTOL, R. I.
FROM PIER NO. 40, NORTH RIVER.

The magnificent steamers BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, and PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 5 P. M. daily.
Only one hour and thirty minutes by rail from Bristol to Boston. Arriving in Boston in ample time to connect with Northern and Eastern trains.
These steamers are the largest, staunchest and most elegant ever placed upon the American waters. In the number and size of their state-rooms, and extent and splendor of their accommodations, they are unrivaled.
Tickets sold and staterooms secured at the office, on Pier No. 40 North River, near foot of Canal-st. Also, tickets sold and baggage checked through at the office of Westcott's Express Company, No. 1 Park-place, Nos. 785 and 945 Broadway; Harlem Railroad Depot, 26th-st. and 4th-av.; Hudson River Railroad Depot, 29th-st. and 9th-av., New-York; No. 269 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
By purchasing tickets at any of these offices, baggage can be checked from residence to destination.
H. O. BRIGGS, General Manager.
GEO. W. TIERS, Agent.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.

The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. O. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip), East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAY and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.

FOR MYSTIC, CONN.
The elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. W. H. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 24 (Peck-slip,) East River, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., connecting with trains. J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 166 South-st.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FIRST-CLASS FARE.
WEST, NORTH AND EAST.
Via New-York Central and Northern Railroads and Troy Line Steamers, from Pier No. 44 North River, foot of Spring-st., daily at 5 P. M., Saturdays excepted.
First class passage from New-York:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Albany and Troy | $ 50 | Saratoga | 1 75 |
| Schenectady | 87 | Fort Edward | 2 45 |
| Fonda | 1 32 | Whitehall | 3 30 |
| Utica | 2 45 | Rutland | 4 00 |
| Rome | 2 76 | Burlington | 6 00 |
| Syracuse | 3 54 | North Adams | 2 80 |
| Rochester | 4 50 | St. Albans | 7 25 |
| Lockport | 6 33 | Ogdensburgh | 10 50 |
| Suspension Bridge | 6 75 | Montreal | 9 75 |
| Buffalo | 6 75 | | |

And proportionate reduction to all intermediate points and stations west from Buffalo.
Tickets sold and baggage checked at the office, No. 308 West-st., or on board.

### SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.

The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st., short pier, as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M. | Wednesday, Oct. 9, 10 A. M. |
| Thursday, Oct. 10, 2 P. M. | |

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The strong and commodious steamboat SEA BIRD, Capt. H. H. PARKER, will leave foot of Chambers-st. Fare reduced to 25 cents.

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, Oct. 8, 10:30 A. M. | Monday, Oct. 7, 9 A. M. |
| Wednesday, Oct. 9, 11:30 A. M. | Tuesday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M. |
| Saturday, Oct. 12, 3 P. M. | Wednesday, Oct. 9, 4 P. M. |
| Friday, Oct. 11, 2 A. M. | Friday, Oct. 11, 6 A. M. |
| Saturday, Oct. 12, 2:30 P. M. | Saturday, Oct. 12, 7 A. M. |

LLOYD'S DOCK, (HUNTINGTON) OYSTER BAY, (EAST NORWICH,) AND UNION DOCK, (BAYVILLE.)—On and after MONDAY, Sept. 30, the steamer D. D. T. MARTIN, Capt. SAMUEL E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) at 3:30 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 3:40 P. M., daily, for the abovenamed places.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Lloyd's Dock, Glenwood and Oyster Bay. On and after Wednesday, Sept. 25, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANHAKA, Chas. POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Roosevelt-slip,) at 4 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. for above-named places.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—THE STEAMBOATS A. C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. pier at 8:45, on alternate days, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Maiden, Catskill and Hudson.

NORTHPORT AND WILLETT'S POINT.—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamer MATTANO, Capt. BUNCH, will leave Pier No. 34 East River, (Catharine-st.,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., for the above-named places.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with the railroad.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY—THE steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No 37 East River at 3 o'clock daily, and foot 34th-st. at 3:10 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

## RAILROADS.

### NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF HOURS.
On and after MONDAY, Oct. 7, trains will leave as follows from foot of Cortlandt-st.:
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
Via Kensington, 7 A. M., *9:30 P. M., 12 night. Fare $6.
Camden, 1 P. M. Fare $2 25. 4:30 P. M. Fare $3.
West Philadelphia, 10 A. M., 12 noon, 5 P. M. Fare $3 25.
For Salt more and Washington, 8:40 A. M., 12 noon, *7:30 P. M.
For South and Southwest, 8:40 A. M., *7:30 P. M.
For the West, 8:40 A. M., 12 noon, 5 P. M., *7:30 P. M.
The 8:40 A. M. and 5 P. M. through with but one change of cars to Cincinnati and Chicago.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.
Via Kensington, 11 A. M., 4:30 P. M., 12 night.
Camden, 8 A. M.
West Philadelphia, 9 A. M., 1:30 P. M., *6:30 P. M.
From Washington, 7:45 A. M., 12:15 P. M., *7 P. M.
*Daily. Baggage to be checked must be delivered, fifteen minutes before departure from New-York.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

### LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
7:20 A. M., mail train for Greenport and all way stations.
10 A. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
3:30 P. M., Express train for River Head and for Greenport, Sailor's Haven and Shelter Island.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and all way stations.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove, and all way stations, and for North Islip Saturday's only. To take effect Oct. 5.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9:20 A. M.; arrives at Hunter's Point at 4:38 P. M.
To take effect Oct. 5.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
6 A. M.—Day Express for Goshen, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Way Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
4 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and all stations west of Turner's, to Port Jervis, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. Hot Springs sleeping-coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:15 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 3:30, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway, and foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

### HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867,

trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
6 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad, Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
8:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad, Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

### NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

leaves Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M. at 1:15, 4:25, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M. 4:25 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey. T. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

## COAL.

COAL DELIVERED BY
PARMELE BROTHERS
IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN.
English House Cannel, Liverpool and American Open Coals, Lehigh, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Coals carefully prepared for family and office use.
Orders received at No. 22 Pine-st., New-York.

COKE ($5 PER CHALDRON, DELIVERED) for sale from best imported coal; families, hotels and manufactories supplied. Manhattan Gas Works, 18th-st. and Avenue C.

## AUCTION SALES.

GREAT SALE OF
## RIDGEFIELD PARK
## LOTS,
ON THE HACKENSACK RIVER, N. J.,
AT AUCTION.
BY
## A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
OF NEW-YORK,
AND
F. B. HILL, OF HACKENSACK, N. J.,
AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES,
On THURSDAY, Oct. 10,

## STATE FAIR.

### Meeting of the State Agricultural Society—Eulogy on Ex-Gov. King—Last Day of the Exhibition—Notes on Novelties and Improvements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 4, 1867.

Last evening the New-York State Agricultural Society convened at the old Court-house, at 7:30 o'clock, when Hon. M. R. PATRICK took the chair, and introduced Hon. JOHN STANTON GOULD, of Hudson, N. Y., who had been authorized by the officers of the Society to pronounce a eulogy on the late Ex-Gov. KING, Ex-President of the New-York State Agricultural Society, who died on the 7th of July last at his residence in Jamaica, L. I. Mr. GOULD occupied the time for about one hour; and his effort was a most agreeable, instructive and happy one. He reviewed the career of Mr. KING from his cradle to the grave, portraying his character as a scholar in classic halls; as a lawyer at the bar; as a diplomatist at foreign Courts; as the Chief-Magistrate of the State of New-York; as a President of the New-York State Agricultural Society; as a thorough-going tiller of the soil; as an enthusiastic manual laborer; as an humble mechanic; as a cheerful sportsman in the chase; as a genial companion, and as a patriot and a Christian. It was gratifying to know that after such a useful and honorable career, surviving friends could find so many virtues and excellencies to extol, and so few shortcomings to overlook.

By vote of the Society, a copy of Mr. GOULD'S eulogy was solicited for publication and for preservation in the archives of the New-York State Agricultural Society.

LAST DAY OF THE FAIR.

To-day is the closing day of the exhibition. The fair has been a triumphant success, as an immense crowd of visitors have attended. Many of the exhibitors state that they have distributed, in some instances, as many as 20,000 circulars to those who passed by their stands. Several exhibitors who had prepared 15,000 cards and circulars representing their machines, had disposed of every one long before half of the people had passed before them.

The weather promises to be all that can be desired. We continue our notes of new and improved articles that have been brought out since last year.

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

This department is well filled, and the machines are all so admirable in mechanism that the Executive Committee declined awarding any premiums. The American Harvester, or Kirby Machine, from D. M. OSBORNE & Co., Auburn, N. Y., still stands high among the mowers and reapers. Since the last exhibition of the State Society a new automatic rake has been appended, which saves the labor of one hand and the weight of a strong man on the reaper. The celebrated "Buckey," by ADRIANCE & PLATT, New-York City, which has won so many laurels as a mower and reaper, has lost nothing. The "Cayuga Chief," exhibited by the Cayuga Chief Manufacturing Company, Auburn, N. Y., appears in a great variety of new and excellent forms, one of the most important of which is an improved self-rake, which operates in a most satisfactory manner in harvesting all kinds of grain. One machine has a dropping attachment which drops the gavels at pleasure. In addition to these excellent mowers and reapers, the "Dodge's Reaper and Mower and Self-rake," represented by the Dodge & Stevenson Manufacturing Company, Auburn, N. Y., claims all the excellent points which characterize such a machine as farmers are pleased with. The automatic rake is a feature of superior merit, as it saves the labor and weight on the machine of a heavy man. "Thayer's Iron Mower," by GREGGS, Trumansburg, N. Y., possesses some ingenious features, which have not been brought out in other mowers, all of which are highly meritorious. E. BALL, Canton, O., showed a reaper and mower of superior workmanship, with cast-iron frame, and all of excellent workmanship, entitling this machine to a place in the front rank of this style of implements. Besides these, the far-famed machines of WALTER WOOD & Co., Hoosic Falls, N. Y., and many others are here which possess features that have been noticed favorably in reports of former Fairs.

THE FIRST PRIZE BRICK MACHINE.

The Committee awarded the first prize of $20 to D. W. SEELEY, Albany, N. Y., for the best brick machine in operation on the ground; it made at the rate of 6,000 bricks per hour with one horse. The Committee award the first prize to this "American Brick Machine," on account of the following points of excellence: It is a horizontal machine, and much lower than others, requiring less labor to fill it. It can be worked by steam or horses, and is capable of turning out a larger number of bricks per hour. The grinding shaft makes three revolutions to one of the team.

VARIOUS ARTICLES.

K. P. KIDDER, Burlington, Vt., sweeps the awards of the judges in the line of improved beehives, and for the greatest variety of adjuncts to successful bee-keeping. The articles of prize-merit consist of an improved cone frame; an improved regulator; a new bee-catcher; the bee preserving screen; the improved comb separator; bee sprinkler; improved bee protector; honey-knife, and some other articles of great utility in the management of honey bees.

PEASE & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., erected a neat hall at their own expense, where they exhibited their celebrated nail machines, which bore off the diploma of the Society. Their machinery constitutes one of the most attractive features of the exhibition.

F. S. PEASE, Buffalo, N. Y., erected a neat hall at his own expense, for the exhibition of his great variety of oils for lubricating purposes and for burning in lamps, which have received very high commendations at the World's Fair, and was awarded the silver medal of the Society. He exhibited some splendid samples of superior machine oil, and the Society awarded him five premiums. The specimens exhibited were exceedingly fine.

The "Empire Wind-mill Company," Syracuse, N. Y., bore off the prize on MILL'S improved wind power, which was erected on the ground and attached to a pump. The same power can be employed in sawing wood [illegible] for driving machinery.

E. W. MILLS, Syracuse, N. Y., had in operation an improved portable steam-engine, for agricultural as well as mechanical purposes. The improvements consist of the following points: The engine and the boiler are on separate wheels; the power is applied directly from three-feet speed-wheels to a thresher, or to machinery. The parts are exceedingly simple in construction, and effective, and there are several other meritorious features which, in the judgment of the committee, entitle this improved steam-engine to the gold medal of the Society.

TRACY & GREENWOOD, Newark, N. J., exhibited a fine two-horse cultivator with steel teeth, for which they receive the gold medal of the Society. The teeth are self-sharpeners, and can be run from one to six inches deep at pleasure.

The American hay tedder has just been brought out by the Ames Plow Company, No. 53 Beekman-street, New-York City. It needs only to be seen by practical haymakers to be appreciated. It is entitled to the gold medal of the Society. The same company exhibited a mower of superior merit, which I failed to mention in the proper place as having taken the Prize Medal at the Paris Exposition, at the great field trial of mowers. This mower is known as the "Ferry Mower."

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### THE TURF.

#### Trotting Match on the Union Course, L. I., Between Mountain Boy and Lady Thorn—Mountain Boy the Winner in Three Straight Heats—Time, 2:26 1-2, 2:29, 2:29.

The great trotting match for $5,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, between Commodore VANDERBILT'S b. g. *Mountain Boy* and Mr. BELL'S b. m. *Lady Thorn*, came off yesterday on the Union Course, L. I., in the presence of about two thousand spectators. The interest created by this match in trotting circles was very great, and the betting was unprecedentedly heavy, many thousands of dollars being dependent on the issue. The match was made under the following circumstances: On Monday, the 30th ult., a purse of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five in harness, was trotted for on the Fashion Course, Long Island, the contestants being *Lady Thorn*, *Mountain Boy*, *Lucy* and *Bruno*; confessedly the fastest quartette of trotting horses now on the turf. The race was the best and fastest ever witnessed on the American trotting turf, the four heats being done in the unprecedented fast time of 2:25¾, 2:24½, 2:24, 2:24; *Lady Thorn* winning the first, third and fourth, and *Mountain Boy* the second. The Commodore's horse trotted the four heats without making a single break, and in every heat he out-trotted the mare to the half-mile pole, but her great staying powers enabled her to outlast him and she won the race. SAM MCLAUGHLIN drove *Mountain Boy*, and he strenuously maintained that it was the hill on the last quarter that beat his horse, and he induced the Commodore to offer to match his horse against *Lady Thorne* to trot a similar race of mile heats, best three in five, in harness, over the Union Track, for $2,500 a side. The proposition was at once accepted by the owner of the mare, and the race yesterday was the result. MCLAUGHLIN'S judgment was borne out by the issue, *Mountain Boy* winning the race yesterday very easily in three straight heats, but in very poor time compared with the previous race. *Lady Thorne* appeared to be unable to move in her accustomed free, free style of going, although Mr. BELL declared that she was in capital condition and had shown very fast time the morning previous. The track was somewhat heavy, and a strong wind prevailed, as on the previous occasion, while the race was being trotted. DAN PFEIFER, of course, drove the big bay mare, and MCLAUGHLIN was behind *Mountain Boy*. The latter is a handsome bay gelding, seven years old, and sired by Mr. SULLIVAN'S promising young stallion, *Majed Winfield*, one of the best sons of the famous Orange County stallion, BYRDICK'S *Hambletonian*, who, we regret to learn, is not likely to survive long, being dangerously ill. The success of *Mountain Boy* will have the effect of turning the attention of the public and of breeders to his promising sire, *Major Winfield*. The betting was very spirited, the followers of Commodore VANDERBILT'S stable taking the odds of $100 to $80 laid on the mare winning very freely. Great credit is due to the clever and attentive trainer of *Mountain Boy*, ALBERT PATTERSON, for the splendid condition he had got him in.

FIRST HEAT—After three times scoring for the word it was given, *Mountain Boy*, who was outside, having half a length the best of it. Almost directly after, *Lady Thorn*, who was in the heavy ground on the inside, broke up, and before she recovered *Mountain Boy* had opened a wide gap. At the quarter-pole, passed in 34½ seconds, the latter was twenty lengths ahead, and he kept this open along the back-stretch, many thinking that it was probable the mare would be distanced, from the wide interval between them. The half-mile was reached in 1:13, and MCLAUGHLIN perceiving it hopeless to endeavor to shut out his opponent, took his horse in hand, and came home on a jog three lengths ahead as he crossed the score. Time 2:26½.

SECOND HEAT—The betting was now even, and a good deal of money was hedged by those who had bet the odds on the mare. *Mountain Boy* again had the best of the send off, and he led the mare a clear length at the quarter in 38 seconds, the same along the backstretch and to the half-mile in 1:17, *Pfeifer* seemingly unable to get any nearer. Coming up the homestretch *Lady Thorn* left her feet and broke so badly that she went over the score on a run a length behind *Mountain Boy*, who won the heat in 2:29.

THIRD HEAT—Betting $100 to $20 on the Commodore's horse, who, as before, out-trotted the mare from the start, passing the quarter pole in 37 seconds, the half-mile in 1:16, a length and a half ahead, and the mare breaking at the head of the stretch, he came home a winner of the heat and race in 2:29.

SUMMARY.

UNION COURSE, L. I., MONDAY, Oct. 7.—Match for $5,000; mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. McLaughlin named b. g. Mountain Boy | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| D. Pfeifer named b. m. Lady Thorn | 2 | 2 | 2 |

TIME.

| | Quarter Mile. | Half Mile. | Mile. |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Heat | 34½ | 1:13 | 2:26½ |
| Second Heat | 38 | 1:17 | 2:29 |
| Third Heat | 37 | 1:16 | 2:29 |

#### Horace Greeley on "Success in Business."

Hon. HORACE GREELEY delivered a lecture last evening on "Success in Business," before the pupils of BRYANT, STRATTON & PACKARD'S College, Broadway. The largest hall of the institution was crowded. Mr. GREELEY was received with great applause, and was frequently interrupted by similar demonstrations. His discourse was mainly directed to the encouragement of young men to launch boldly out in life, and not to rest satisfied with merely the position of hired laborers. It was evident, he said, that as years passed, the number of business houses decreased. A single monster house took the place of many small ones, and the number of employes in the aggregate lessened. Too many, he thought, were looking forward to a commercial life, and for those he feared there was disappointment in the future. He recommended them to more varied studies—to the study, for instance, of such subjects as agriculture and engineering, which would enable them to strike out boldly for themselves, had they the capacity to do so. There was much to be done by men of capacity. The cry for more capital was an absurd one. It was brain, not capital, that was wanting. There were on every side hundreds of opportunities for those who would take hold of them, in preference to leaning upon their neighbors.

#### Embezzlement by a Confidential Clerk —His Arrest.

Yesterday evening Detective IRVING, detailed at Police Headquarters, arrested at his residence in Sixty-fifth-street, near Second-avenue, a German, 31 years of age, named CHRISTIAN F. FRERICHS, lately the confidential clerk of THEODORE H. VETTERLEIN & SONS, tobacco merchants, at No. 128 Water-street. The charge against FRERICHS is that he has embezzled $2,480 from his employers. It is stated that it was the habit of the firm to leave checks signed in blank with FRERICHS, which he filled up and used in the business of the day. Lately VETTERLEIN & SONS were led to suspect that FRERICHS had abused this confidence, and a rigid investigation of the accounts of the firm showed that on one occasion FRERICHS, in paying a bill of $13 18, had drawn a check for $573 18, and the balance, $500, was totally unaccounted for. At a later date it is charged that a bill for $20 being presented, FRERICHS sent to the bank a check for $2,000, and it being cashed, paid the bill, but did not render any account of the remaining $1,980. It is also alleged that he has embezzled other amounts that will swell the total of his malfeasance to at least $4,000, but the charge is based exclusively on the alleged embezzlement of $2,480 above stated. The accused was locked up at Police Headquarters, and will be taken before Justice LEDWITH this morning.

#### Aid for the Fever Sufferers.

Messrs. SPOFFORD, TILESTON & Co. acknowledge the receipt of the following for the benefit of the sufferers by the epidemic at New-Orleans:

Eagleston, Battelle & Co., $100; Ward, $2: H. C. W., $5; P. W. Bentley, $5; D. M. D., $10; Daniel Berrine, $25: Henry G. Bell & Co., $25: collected in the store of Henry G. Bell & Co., $8 25; Cash, $2; Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner Twenty-second-street, Rev. Dr. Canby, through New-York Academy of Medicine, (additional,) by H. Bulkley, M. D., $50; Methodist Episcopal Church, Willett-street, Rev. James W. Horne, $26 94; Church of the Reformation, Brooklyn, Rev. D. R. Brewer, $70 31; J. B. Slawson, $50; Charles H. Phillips, $25; George W. Welsh, $20; Ladies of the American Chapel of Rome, Italy, through Rev. Dr. Van Nest, $55. Total, $484 50. Previously acknowledged, $8,896 27. Total, $8,879 77. One box of clothing through Rev. Dr. Van Nest.

Also the following for the benefit of the Galveston Sufferers:

Cash, $2; Methodist Episcopal Church, Willett-street, Rev. J. W. Horne, $26 94; Daniel Berrien, $25; D. M. D., $5. Total, $58 94. Previously acknowledged, $5,676 22. Total, $5,735 16.

And also the following for the Houston followers:

Stanton-street Baptist Church, New-York City, $25; Methodist Episcopal Church, Willett-street, Rev. J. W. Horne, $26 93; Trinity Chapel, (additional,) $80. Total, $131 93. Previously acknowledged, $650 18. Total, $782 11.

We understand that the collection made in the Chapel of the Holy Saviour last Sunday morning in behalf of the sufferers by the epidemic at New-Orleans amounted to $622.

There has been collected and forwarded through Mr. A. BLUM, for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever at Galveston, Texas, by the Hebrew congregation "Shari Tephilah," worshipping at Broadway and Thirty-sixth-street, the sum of $886.

#### The Williamsburgh Tragedy—Coroner's Inquest—Verdict of the Jury.

An inquest was held last night by Coroner SMITH in the case of HERMAN GROSS, who was alleged to have been murdered at the corner of Division and Kent avenues, E. D., by LAWRENCE ERHARDT. The testimony of several witnesses was taken. It was corroborative of the *ante-mortem* statement of ANDREW WEVER, previously published. The case was submitted to the jury at a late hour, and the following verdict was rendered: "We, the jury, find that the deceased, HERMAN GROSS, came to his death by the stab of a dirk in the hands of one LAWRENCE ERHARDT, on the evening of Oct. 3, 1867." In answer to the usual question, ERHARDT said he was 33 years of age; was born in Rhinefelda, Germany; resided at No. 190 Delancy-street, New-York; and was not guilty of the offence with which he was charged. ANDREW WEVER, who was stabbed at the same time, is likely to recover from his wound.

#### Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. HARDY in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Corporation Counsel in answer to a resolution of inquiry offered by Alderman LOEW as to the power of the corporate authorities to grant licenses for the sale of liquor, &c., &c. Mr. O'GORMAN says, after reviewing the powers granted by the ancient charters, the franchise now in question (the granting of licenses) seems to me to have been coupled with an interest of a direct pecuniary nature, viz., the receipt of fees constituting property in the legal sense, and legislative interference with the exercise of such franchise seems to me to be a violation of the Constitution of this State and of the United States. I do not mean to say that the Legislature cannot lawfully change in any respect the regulations affecting the liquor traffic in this City, many of which do probably concern mere matters of police. I only say that in my opinion it cannot lawfully change the franchise in question in the manner and to the extent proposed by the Excise Law of 1867. It cannot, in my opinion, transfer to officials other than corporate officials the office and power of issuing licenses, and cannot place the dispositions of the moneys so produced in any hands but those of municipal officers, nor cause it to be applied to any but municipal purposes. In so far as the Excise Law of 1866 (chapter 578) attempts to do these things, it does, in my opinion, violate the Constitution of the State of New-York and of the United States. I do not think that the City has ever voluntarily surrendered the power of granting licenses to sell liquor, &c., and the corporate authorities have, in my opinion, yet a right to exercise that power. In what manner that right can be asserted with most propriety, under the circumstances, is another question, and one entitled to careful consideration."

On motion of Mr. LOEW the document was directed to be printed in the Corporation papers, and also in document form, and a Special Committee of three (Messrs. LOEW, NORTON and WARD) was appointed to draft a license ordinance to be submitted to the Common Council.

The Board then adjourned to Monday next at 2 P. M.

#### A Horrible Death.

Early Sunday morning the fragmentary remains of a human being were found strewn for several rods along the track of the Morris & Essex Railroad, about a mile this side of Dover. The mutilated remains were gathered up and taken to Dover, when in the vest pockets of what proved to be the garments of a man were found a letter, some papers, $150 in money, and a watch. The letter was from a lawyer in Easton to Mr. JACOB VANATTA, of Morristown, introducing the bearer, MARK DEMPSEY, who, by the other papers, was proven to be a brother of JOHN DEMPSEY, now in jail at the latter place for the MURDER OF KEAN CARROLL, at Boonton, on the 2d of September. The trial of the alleged murderer commences in the Morris County Courts on Wednesday, and the letter indicates that the unfortunate man was on his way to secure the services of Mr. VANATTA as counsel for his brother. Justice WATERS summoned a jury, and at once commenced an investigation into the cause of DEMPSEY'S death. It was proven that the deceased was an engineer on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and resided at Easton, which place he left for Morristown on Saturday evening on a coal train. How he came to fall between the cars, as he must have done, no one can tell, but the theory advanced was that he had slipped between the cars, and his clothes catching, was dragged for the distance named above, and literally cut to pieces. The jury unanimously attributed the accident to causes over which the railroad had no control, and exonerated its employes from all blame.

#### Suicide by a Soldier.

Last week as a boy was passing through a wood situated midway between Flushing and Willet's Point, Long Island, he discovered the skeleton of a man lying near a large tree. He immediately hastened to Flushing and gave information of what he had seen, when several of the citizens of that place repaired to the spot and instituted an investigation into what appeared to them at the time to be a deep mystery. The head was severed from the body, and lay a distance of several feet from it. There was nothing left of the remains but clothing and a few bones. The body could be identified. At first it was supposed that the man had been the victim of foul play, but on noticing a piece of rope attached to the limb of a tree near which the body was lying, the conclusion was arrived at that it was a case of suicide. The clothing was that worn by soldiers, and word being sent to Willet's Point, at which place United States troops are stationed, it was ascertained that a private named CHRISTOPHER EASTERDAY, of Company B, Engineer Battery, had been missing since the 10th of August. A laundress living near the barracks also recognized the shirt found on the remains as one belonging to EASTERDAY; so that no doubt is entertained as to the identity of the body. Coroner J. L. HICKS, of Flushing, held an inquest on the remains last week, and found a verdict in accordance with the above facts. The citizens of Flushing were greatly excited at first by the report of a murder having been committed. But the feeling was allayed when a true statement of the case was made known.

## POLICE COURTS.

### THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

THE NOBLE CASE.

The examination yesterday in the Royal Insurance bond robbery case was continued. WM. J. A. MCGRATH, clerk for Justice DOWLING, was placed on the stand, and produced an affidavit made by ANTHONY MCDONALD, agent for the Company robbed, on the 13th of December, 1866, in which he declares his belief that JAMES GRIFFIN and FRANK KNAPP were the persons who stole the bonds from the office three days previously. WM. G. ELDER, a detective on the Metropolitan force, testified that he received from Mr. MCDONALD a description of the two men who entered his office on the day of the robbery, and an account of their procedure and conversation. From information received outside the detective became convinced that KNAPP and GRIFFIN had committed the robbery, and so informed Mr. MCDONALD, who then made an affidavit before Justice DOWLING, and obtained a warrant for their arrest. JOHN KING, of Central Falls, was called and testified that he is a dyer; first came to this country in 1848, and remained until 1856. Counsel for the prosecution objected to the witness on the ground that he is the husband of Mrs. GILCHRIST, and cannot testify against, impeach or contradict her. The objection was sustained. Counsel for the defence offered to prove by Mr. KING that the narrative given by Mrs. GILCHRIST relative to her husband's conduct was false in every particular, and also to prove improper conduct on her part during her husband's absence. Mr. GRAHAM said that counsel for the prosecution had admitted that an attachment had been obtained by the Royal Insurance Company against NOBLE, the Sheriff of Chemung County having seised and levied upon all of his property. The $1,000 in money taken from NOBLE on his arrest had also been levied upon, and that other proceedings of a like nature had been instituted. Owing to the absence of an important witness for the defence the hearing was adjourned until this forenoon.

THE GRAND-STREET BURGLARY.

WM. LEWIS, *alias* Wm. Dewey; JAMES ADAMS, *alias* James Casey; WM. DEVERE, *alias* John Thomas, *alias* English; WM. DAVIS, *alias* John Colbert; STEPHEN JEROME, *alias* Stephen Carpenter; JOSEPHINE WILLIAMS, *alias* Nellie Carpenter, and CARRIE WILSON, *alias* Carrie Morgan, were arraigned before the magistrate yesterday to answer the charge of entering the store of Messrs. SMITH & MURRAY, No. 145 Grand-street, on Friday night, and carrying off $2,500 worth of goods. The fact that the burglary had been committed and the arrest of these persons has already been published. The goods were found in the possession of the accused at No. 37 Crosby-street on Saturday, as well as a complete assortment of burglars' tools, such as chisels, jimmies, lock-picks, skeleton keys, &c. As the case for the prosecution was not complete, the magistrate remanded the prisoners for further examination.

### JEFFERSON MARKET—LEILWITH, JUSTICE.

BURGLARY.

On the night of the 23d of August last the building No. 292 Avenue A, occupied by JACOB MEYER as a store and dwelling, was entered by burglars who gained access by forcing the lock from the cellar door. Various miscellaneous articles of considerable value and some of them of great bulk were stolen. The thieves accomplished the work without detection and no trace of the stolen property was obtained until after a day or two had elapsed. A young German residing in Sixth-street, named RUDOLPH ZINGLEMAN, and engaged in business as a tobacconist, was found in possession of a tobacco-cutting machine which was identified by MEYER as one of the articles stolen from his store in August. Upon this evidence ZINGLEMAN was held in $2,500 bail to answer the charge of burglary at the Court of General Sessions.

FURS STOLEN.

A few days ago a valuable muff and cape of mink fur were stolen from the residence No. 239 East Seventy-eighth-street, and the police, taking the matter in hand, discovered that a HENRY JONES, a young man residing at No. 146 Spring-street, had pawned the furs, representing them to be the property of his wife, and that subsequently he had offered to sell the pawn-tickets to LOUISA SCHWARTZ. These facts being proven, JONES was committed in default of $500 bail to answer the charge of grand larceny at the Court of General Sessions.

EXCISE CASES.

Officer REILLEY, of the Twentieth Precinct, on Sunday, going into the saloon of CATHERINE DONNELLY, No. 59 West Forty-first-street, found her in the act of making change for the price of some ale she had just sold.

On the same day, Officer DUNBAR, of the Eighteenth Precinct, found the door open and a keg of beer on tap at the saloon of CONRAD TRUDT, No. 432 East Eleventh-street. In each of these cases the party was required to give bail in the sum of $300 to answer a violation of the Excise Law at the Court of General Sessions.

BURGLARY IN BLEECKER-STREET.

On Sunday night, about 9 o'clock, Officer GILLEN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, passing through that portion of his post on Bleecker-street, between Greene and Wooster streets, noticed a light in the saloon of FREDERICK SCHNOERDER, No. 101 Bleecker-street, and knowing that Mr. SCHNOERDER would not have his saloon open on Sunday night, proceeded cautiously to investigate the matter. He was rewarded by finding in the saloon and arresting two boys named THOMAS FLOOD and DANIEL CORCORAN. An examination of the premises showed that the boys had effected an entrance by breaking a pane of glass, and after crawling through the window and afterward forcing back the inside bolt which secured the front door. The boys gave information that JOHN KERNAN, JAMES KERNAN, JOHN MILWARD and JOHN PATTERSON, all boys, the oldest of the gang being but 13 years of age, had been engaged with them in the burglary. The parties named were arrested, and it was then found that a quantity of wine in bottles had been removed from the saloon before the opportune arrival of Officer GILLEN. All the prisoners were arraigned yesterday afternoon, but the case not being ready they were all remanded to the Station-house.

PETTY THEFTS.

MICHAEL AYERS was found in possession of a brass locomotive coupling, which had been stolen from the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, and was committed for trial at the Court of Special Sessions. A like fate befell ELLEN DUFFY, who had been found in possession of a piece of calico stolen from No. 425 Eighth-avenue.

### ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, JUSTICE.

The business of this Court was unusually light yesterday, there being nothing on the docket beyond a few cases of intoxication and disorderly conduct, except the following

EXCISE CASES.

WILLIAM ARMS, No. 25 Essex-street; JOHN MOHR, No. 209 Allen-street; JOHN KAMERMANN, No. 81 Pas-

### YORKVILLE COURT—CONNOLLY, JUSTICE.

ALLEGED FRAUD.

The firm of BROWN & LEITCHILD, doing business at No. 456 Washington Market, by the affidavit of their book-keeper, allege that on the 8th day of August last a man named H. W. ROCKWELL purchased of them four quarters of beef, tendering in payment a check drawn by himself to the order of BROWN & LEITCHILD for $61 60, upon the Farmers' National Bank, of Catskill. Supposing it to be good, the check was received without question, but, on being subsequently presented to the Bank, the Cashier certified that ROCKWELL had no account with the Bank and never had any in his individual name, although at one time a firm of which he was a member had funds in the Bank. Upon receiving this certificate BROWN & LEITCHILD caused the arrest of ROCKWELL on a charge of fraudulent practices, and last evening the case was partially heard, and, being continued, the prisoner was held for further examination.

BIGAMY.

Yesterday Officer BUSTEED, of the Fourth District Court squad, arrested a woman at No. 62 James-street, whose name upon the warrant was MARY SCHAND, but who seems also to be known as MARY JANE BURNS and MARY SHEPLEY. The arrest was made upon a charge of bigamy, which was preferred before Justice KELLY on September 28th last by CORNELIUS CANAVAN and MARY J. JESSUP, who made affidavit that on the 28th of June last they had witnessed the marriage of GEORGE SHEPLEY and MARY JANE BURNS in the Church of the Transfiguration, in Mott-street, and that at the time of the marriage MARY JANE BURNS was the wife of GEORGE SCHAND, who is still living. It is alleged, but not yet in testimony, that the woman was deserted by SCHAND about eighteen months ago; that she followed him to England, and finding no trace of him, upon her return she was induced by the representations of relatives to marry SHEPLEY. Since this marriage SCHAND has reappeared, and yesterday afternoon was in Court, talking in a very friendly manner with the too much married woman. The case not being finally heard, the prisoner was held for examination.

A PECULIAR EXCISE CASE.

Officer MCLAUGHLIN, of the Twenty-second Precinct, made affidavit that on Sunday afternoon, at the premises occupied by FREDERICK KREAMER, No. 524 West Forty-second-street, he saw large numbers of men and women entering by a rear door, with various kinds of kettles and other vessels, and that on coming out these vessels were filled with beer and ale. The officer, entering himself, found the saloon of KREAMER effectually closed, but in an upper room in the rear building found six men nothing around tables, and one glass of lager. MCLAUGHLIN arrested a man whom he supposed to be in the employ of KREAMER, but the latter, subsequently going to the Station-house the first prisoner was released and KREAMER held upon a charge of violating the Excise Law. Upon this statement of facts the case was dismissed.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

VITAL STATISTICS.—The following is the report of the Registrar of the number of deaths, properly classified, in the City of Brooklyn during the week ending last Saturday: *Diseases*—Typhus fever 1, hooping cough 5, cholera infantum 19, scarlet fever 1, old age 5, debility 11, marasmus 21, disease of brain 13, convulsions 7, malformation 1, consumption 24, bronchitis 7, typhoid fever 9, dysentery 9, tumor 2, hydrocephalus 5, pneumonia 7, accidental injuries 2, suicide 1, disease of heart 9, paralysis 3, colic 1, teething 3, diarrhœa 4, disease of liver 2, hernia 1, intussusception 2, disease of kidneys 3, enteritis 1, scrofula 2, croup 5, cancer 2, remittent fever 1, diphtheria 1, puerperal fever 1, abcess 4, gastritis 1, dropsy 2, meales 2, premature birth 2, peritonitis 1, apoplexy 1, epilepsy 1, mortification 1; total 204. Stillborn 12, Colored 4. Men 35, women 43, boys 71, girls 55. *Age*—Under 1 year 66, 1 to 2 years 29, 2 to 3 years 8, 3 to 4 years 5, 4 to 5 years 2, 5 to 10 years, 10, 10 to 15 years 3, 15 to 20 years 4, 20 to 40 years 33, 40 to 60 years 21, 60 to 80 years 18, over 80 years 5. *Nativity*—United States 151, Ireland 28, England 4, Germany 12, British America 2, Norway 1, Wales 2, Scotland 2, France 1, Portugal 1.

*Mortality by Wards.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 5 | 12 | 18 |
| 2 | 5 | 13 | 4 |
| 3 | 10 | 14 | 10 |
| 4 | 9 | 15 | 6 |
| 5 | 13 | 16 | 13 |
| 6 | 15 | 17 | 3 |
| 7 | 8 | 18 | 3 |
| 8 | 6 | 19 | 6 |
| 9 | 18 | 20 | 11 |
| 10 | 14 | Villages | 28 |
| 11 | 12 | | |

INJURED.—A man named WALTER WALTERS, employed as clerk in the foundry of HUBBARD & WHITTAKER, corner of Pearl and Front streets, New-York, was seriously injured yesterday. An iron press fell upon him and broke his leg. He was taken to the Brooklyn City Hospital for treatment.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—At the meeting of this Board yesterday afternoon, the proposal to pave Cumberland-street and Portland-avenue with Nicolson pavement, was the subject of an extended debate. Alderman WHITING contended that it was an injustice to the property holders in those streets to longer withhold the privilege of commencing the work. Alderman O'KEEFE denounced the wooden pavement in the strongest terms. Various motions were made to defer and reconsider previous motions. Finally Alderman CASSIDY moved that the whole matter be laid on the table for two weeks, which prevailed. The following resolution, offered by Alderman WHITING, was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Railroad Committee be and hereby are directed to investigate thoroughly, with power to send for persons and papers, the cause of the several railroad accidents on horse railroads in this city, and as to whether proper precautions are taken by the railroad companies to secure against accidents from defective brakes or otherwise, and that they report to this Board what action, if any, is necessary.

Alderman CUNNINGHAM presented a report favoring the purchase of the property owned by Mr. JAMES TAPSCOTT, on Clarkson-avenue, Flatbush, for the use of the Truant Home. Alderman HATHAWAY offered a minority report in favor of purchasing the Delaplaine property at Bay Ridge, at a cost of $50,000. The merits of the respective sites were discussed at considerable length, when a vote was taken, which resulted in favor of the purchase of the Delaplaine property. A resolution was adopted in favor of procuring a portrait of Mayor BOOTH, to be suspended in the Governor's Room, City Hall, with the portraits of all the Mayors, from Hon. GEORGE HALL to Mayor BOOTH, the present incumbent.

REMOVAL OF PROPERTY UNDER SEIZURE.—Five men, named JOHN DUFFY, JOHN BROWN, PATRICK DUFFY, MICHAEL DUFFY and PHILIP DUFFY, were arrested at an early hour yesterday morning for retaking property seized by United States Revenue Inspectors in Congress-street, near Columbia-street. The accused, it is alleged, were caught taking away some of the liquor. They were held for a hearing.

SEIZURE OF ILLICIT DISTILLERIES.—Saturday two further seizures of whisky stills were made in Brooklyn, one at the corner of Emily and Ewen streets, and the other in Sebring-street, near Van Brunt-street. Twelve barrels of whisky were seized yesterday on a truck in Thirtieth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. The charges in all these cases are now undergoing investigation.

CENTRAL PARK.—A birch bark canoe has been presented to the Central Park Commissioners, and is now on exhibition in the old Arsenal. It was built this Summer by some Indians from St. Francis, Canada, of an entire sheet of bark, sixteen feet long by four feet wide, and will soon be launched upon the lake.

## LAW REPORTS.

### UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

*Before Commissioner Stillwell.*

PASSING COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY.

A woman named Sarah Burns was arrested yesterday and taken before United States Commissioner STILLWELL, charged with passing counterfeit fifty cent notes at various up-town stores. The evidence showed that the defendant went into the store of Caroline Boyl, No. 576 Avenue A, and there purchased two eggs, in payment for which she offered a fifty cent note; that immediately after receiving her change she went into an adjoining store and purchased a loaf of bread, offering another fifty cent note in payment. Before the prisoner received her change Mrs. Boyl came in to see if the note received by her was good, and upon a careful investigation both notes were discovered to be counterfeit. Defendant, becoming alarmed, started to run, but was pursued and overtaken by an officer. On the officer showing her the two notes and asking her whether they were the same offered by her, she seized them and attempted to swallow them; they were, however, rescued, and now appear as evidence against her. Sarah was committed, in default of $1,000 bail, for a further hearing on Wednesday next.

### SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—OCT. 7.

*Before Robertson, C. J., and Garvin and Jones, J. J.*

The calendar of causes in this Court was called through, and no case being ready for argument before Friday next, the Court adjourned to that day at 11 A. M. The Court rendered the following decisions in cases argued at previous terms:

Berrien vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment reversed. Costs to abide event. New trial ordered. (Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.)

Tweddle vs. Hoffman, &c.—Judgment for defendant on the verdict, with costs. (Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.)

Coster vs. Potus—Judgment reversed, with costs to abide event.

Swift vs. Wylie—Order appealed from affirmed. (Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J., and BARLOW and JONES, J. J.)

McCormick vs. Ober—Judgment on report of Referee affirmed, with costs. (Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.)

DeGroot vs. The Fulton Fire Insurance Company—Judgment affirmed. (Opinion by ROBERTSON, C. J.)

Hammond vs. Christie—Judgment affirmed, with costs. (Opinion by JONES, J.)

The Importers' and Traders' Insurance Company vs. Christie—Judgment reversed unless plaintiff stipulates to modify it, as stated in the opinion of the Chief-Justice.

### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I—OCT. 7.

*Before Judge Garvin.*

A jury was obtained in this Court, and the calendar of causes being called no case was ready for trial, and the Court adjourned till Tuesday morning, Oct. 8, at 11 o'clock.

PART II.

*Before Judge Jones.*

This Court was also obliged to adjourn over till to-morrow, no cause being ready for trial.

### COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—

PART I.—OCT. 7.

*Before Judge Cardozo.*

The panel of jurors was called in this Court, and there not being enough in attendance to go on with the trial of a cause, the Court adjourned till Tuesday, Oct. 15.

PART II.

*Before Judge Daly.*

There were enough jurors in this Court, but no cause was ready for trial, and the Court adjourned till Tuesday morning, Oct. 8.

### DECISIONS.

### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 7.

*By Judge Clerke.*

Randolph Springstein vs. Margaret Springstein; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Frazier A. Hermance vs. Hate M. Hermance; motion for leave to renew motion to open judgment, denied without costs. Washington J. Lewis vs. Julia A. Lewis; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Henry W. Webster vs. Almira E. Webster; the evidence is not sufficient to prove the adultery; referred back to the referee for further proof. Charlotte E. Duryea vs. Howard Duryea; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the infant child is awarded to the plaintiff. Elizabeth P. M. Chadwick vs. James Chadwick; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; custody of infant child awarded to the plaintiff. George Christie vs. Belinda Christie; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Amelia Green vs. Chas. H. Green; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; custody of infant child awarded to the plaintiff, with costs. John H. Alexander et al. vs. The New-York Mutual Gas Company; defendant ordered to defend on payment of $10 costs and disbursements; on entering judgment, judgment to stand as security; Seth Caldwell, Jr., vs. John W. Hadfield